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LAST EDITION.

BLAINE'S PLAIN WORDS.

He Writes to a Boston Club in Regard to Reciprocity.

NECESSARY EAST AND WEST.

Dangerous Propositions of Those Who Oppose the Plan.

DEMAND THAT SUGAR BE FREE.

The Policy One That Would Bring About Widespread Ruin.

BENEFITS THAT WOULD BE GAINED.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—An important letter from Secretary Blaine will appear in the morning issue of the *Journal*. Editorially the *Journal* will say:

"From the time when Mr. Blaine first promised his plea in favor of reciprocity we have been convinced that, in the main, he has been carrying the sound public sentiment of New England with him. There may not be entire agreement as to the details by which reciprocity is to be arrived at. Many cogent reasons can be cited why reciprocity treaties are to be preferred to the other method of leaving the repeal or the continuance of important duties to the discretion of the President. But, as we have suggested, this difference of opinion relates to a mere matter of detail. On the broad question of whether we shall or shall not have reciprocity Mr. Blaine has New England with him."

The letter is as follows:

BAR HARBOR, Me., Sept. 15.—Col. W. W. Clapp, Editor Boston *Journal*—My Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your favor asking me if I can attend the annual banquet of the Boot and Shoe Club of Boston in October. You add that the members are "in hearty sympathy with my views regarding the best method of extending American trade and would be glad to have me address them."

I regret that my engagements will not permit me to accept the invitation, but you will please thank the club for the compliment they pay me. I am glad to hear that the members of the club are interested in a system of reciprocal trade with Latin America. They can do great good by counteracting a certain phase of New England opinion entertained at home as well as in Washington—an opinion which I must regard as in the highest degree unwise and hurtful to New England's interests. New England is to receive in the new tariff the amplest protection for every manufacturing industry within her borders, both great and small, and it will, in my judgment, be both inexpedient and injurious for her representatives to disregard a measure which will promote Western interests.

The West Must Be Protected.

I have lately received a letter from Mr. J. F. Imbs of St. Louis, a leading representative of the flour interests and President of the late convention of millers at Minneapolis. Speaking for the grain and flouring interest of that great section, Mr. Imbs says that "advices of recent date from Cuba state that the duties now collected on American flour are at a higher rate than was first supposed to be the case." And he adds: "I respectfully submit that the American miller will be unable to retain any part of the Cuban flour trade unless immediate relief is secured."

In view of these facts is it possible that a protectionist Congress can even think of opening our market to Cuba's products free, while allowing a great Western interest to be absolutely excluded from her market by a prohibitory tariff? With reciprocity the West can annually sell many hundred thousand barrels of flour in the markets of Cuba and Porto Rico, together with a large mass of other agricultural products. Without reciprocity it will be driven more and more from those markets.

Giving the fullest protection to all Eastern interests, as the proposed Tariff bill does, surely no man of good judgment, certainly no protectionist of wise forecast, wishes to expose a Western interest to serious injury, especially when it is manifestly easy to protect it and promote it—manifestly easy, because at this very time the boards of trade, the chambers of commerce, and the public opinion in Havana are demanding reciprocal trade with the United States. I select Cuba and Porto Rico for examples because in certain quarters it has been said that while we might secure reciprocity with some little countries in South America we could do nothing with the Spanish islands. Let us at least give the Spanish islands an opportunity to speak for themselves.

Certain wise men ask: How can we sell farm products in South America when the same things are produced there? Cereals are undoubtedly grown in the southernmost parts of South America, but the wise men will remember that cereals and sugar do not grow in the same soil, and that the sugar countries of South and Central America and the West India Islands contain 40,000,000 of people who import the largest part of their breadstuffs. Indeed, the largest part of the sugar product of all Latin America is at our doors, and we can greatly enlarge our exchanges there if Congress will give us the opportunity for reciprocal trade.

Trade Not to Be Given Away.

Those of another class observe that they want time to study the system. To this I might reply that the best method of studying a system is to observe its practical workings. While studying in the abstract and refusing to take some object lesson these gentlemen propose to open our market to Latin-American products free of all charge, without asking Latin-America to give us in turn some freedom in their markets. The object lesson immediately before us is the treatment of the sugar question. Shall we make Latin-America a gift of that trade? When we have studied that lesson we shall be prepared for the second.

The worst proposition of all is put forward by those who say: "Let us put sugar on the free list now and next year we will take up the subject of reciprocity." If I understand their logic, it is to make sugar free this year without condition and next year to ask Spain if she will not kindly consent to grant us reciprocal trade. Holding the complete vantage ground ourselves, the proposed policy transfers the vantage ground to Spain. Instead of granting a favor to Spain today we are to ask her for a favor tomorrow. Those who take this ground belong to that class of careful guardians of property who prepare a strong lock for the stable after the horse is gone.

Not Merely for the West.

I do not mean in anything I have said to imply that reciprocity is only a Western interest. As I remarked in a note to Senator Frye, it will prove beneficial and profitable both to the farm and the shop. What, for instance, could be more natural or more just than that in giving a free market in the United States to hides from the Argentine Republic, we should ask the Argentine Republic to give a better market than we now have for the product of leather from the United States. The many forms in which our business interests will be promoted by reciprocity cannot be known until the active commercial men of the United States shall have developed those forms by investigation and experience. We shall not realise the full benefit of the policy in a day or a year, but shall we therefore throw away the endless millions of trade, in addition to the sixty millions we have already thrown away and blindly and insanely declare without trial that "the system won't work."

Finally, there is one fact that should have great weight, especially with the protectionists. Every free-trader in the Senate voted against the reciprocity provision. The free-trade papers throughout the country are showing determined hostility to it. It is evident that the free-trade senators and the free-trade papers have a specific reason for their course. They know and feel that with a system of reciprocity established and growing their policy of free trade receives a most serious blow. The protectionist who opposes reciprocity in the form in which it is now presented knocks away one of the strongest supports of his system. The enactment of reciprocity is the safeguard of protection. The defeat of reciprocity is the opportunity of free trade.

Yours very respectfully, JAMES G. BLAINE.

COOK COUNTY SEEMINGLY IN BAD REPUTE

The Illinois State Board of Equalization Angered at Its Stand.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—The members of the State Board of Equalization are considerably exercised over the statements made by Andrew T. Powers of the Second District before the Taxpayers' Association in Chicago last night. They are fighting mad, and this applies to every member of the board from Cook County and the country without regard to political faith or position on committees. A great deal of caucusing has been going on all the evening, and if Mr. Powers appears here tomorrow morning there is surely going to be trouble for him. Mr. Powers is a Democrat. He is disgruntled and mad because he was not made a member of either the Railroad or Corporation Committee. He thinks there is "boodle" to be had, and so charged in his talk that the board was corrupt, and made particular reference to Commissioner Blodgett of the Third District, Chairman of the Railroad Committee, as having been bought. Powers will be asked to apologize. If he does this, all well and good. If not he will be denounced in terms more forcible than polite, and a request will be formulated to his district that he be withdrawn from the board.

It is a matter of which no secret is made that Mr. Powers' conduct will not help Cook County out any. It is morally certain that the county will be raised the $50,000,000 proposed by Mr. Glenn, for it is practically agreed upon now. Of course the county will get its pro-rata share of the surplusage returned, which will cut the amount down quite a bit. Mr. Powers' language has so nettled the members they threaten if any further statements are made about low assessments in Cook County to take a corps of experts to Chicago and make an examination as to the amount of sales on transfers of lands and personally investigate other matters with the idea that it can be easily proved that if the county was put up beyond the $122,000,000 limit proposed by Mr. Yantis it would not reach a 25 per cent basis. One thing is certain, Mr. Powers will find the State Board a disagreeable place to stop tomorrow, and the Cook County members will join in his denunciation.

The committee of ten appointed by the Taxpayers' Association to act in conjunction with the Cook County members of the Board of Equalization in opposing increased valuations met yesterday afternoon. A subcommittee of three was appointed to go to Springfield and confer with the State Board of Equalization. The subcommittee consists of ex-Senator Condee, R. C. Givens, and C. T. Thornton. Mr. Condee left for Springfield last night, and will telegraph the other members when to follow. Probably South Town Assessor Richards will form one of the party.

CONFESSIONS FROM TRAIN-WRECKERS.

New York Central Attorneys Secure Written Statements from the Men.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—R. A. Parmenter, counsel for the Central Hudson railroad company, has in his possession the written confessions of Reed, Cain, and Buett, giving all the details of the wrecking of the Montreal express near Castleton Sept. 4. These confessions were produced tonight at a conference held at Mr. Parmenter's residence. There were also present at the conference Detective Pinkerton, Chief Detective Humphrey of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad company, and the District-Attorney.

Reed's confession was the first one made. It is subscribed to by seven witnesses. It states in substance that the wrecking was not advocated at any meeting of the local assembly of the Knights of Labor of which the prisoners are members, but was devised and carried out by the five men under arrest. Their sole purpose was to injure the railroad company, and they did not stop to think whether the first train due was a passenger or freight.

Cain and Buett made the statements in the presence of these persons, and these corroborate the details furnished by Reed. It is claimed that the confessions were voluntarily made, and that none of the men were promised exemption from punishment. The confessions will be presented to the grand jury this week.

WALL STREET COMPARATIVELY QUIET.

Nearly All of the Excitement of the Last Few Days Passed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—[Special.]—Whether it was the continuous heavy rains or a sentiment of greater security than usual which affected Wall street today, the fact was that very nearly all of the excitement of the previous two days had disappeared.

The names of the fortunate possessors of 4 per cent bonds which will be bought by the Government are of great interest at the start and their probable announcement tomorrow is anxiously awaited. Meanwhile money was cheap today, receding to 6 per cent at the hour of closing business. The Sub-Treasury continued to pay out advance interest on the 4s of 1907, with this result: Interest on registered bonds, $478,779; interest on coupon bonds, $1,357.50. It was a notable day at the Sub-Treasury, inasmuch as there was paid out more pension money than on any previous day in its history. The total was more than a million dollars and was paid out upon the receipt of some 36,000 checks. Most of these checks were from Columbus, O.

PRESIDENT HARRISON AND FAMILY.

They Spend a Day in the Alleghany Mountains—Today's Program.

CRESSON SPRINGS, Pa., Sept. 16.—The President and his family today enjoyed the first of a series of excursions arranged for their entertainment by the Pennsylvania railroad. Today's "outing" was to Rhododendron Park, a spot of rare natural beauty in the Alleghany mountains about fifteen miles from Altoona, over the picturesque Bell's Gap railroad, on which the ascent at certain points is at the rate of 280 feet to the mile. The trip was over a beautiful section of the road, including the famous "Horseshoe Curve." It occupied altogether about five hours' time, Cresson being reached in time for supper. The President seemed to take great interest in the wild mountain scenery, and in the evening said he had enjoyed the trip exceedingly.

Tomorrow's program includes the reception of the Grand Army Post of Tyrone, Pa., in the morning and a visit to the flooded districts near Johnstown in the afternoon.

Prosecuting Correspondent O'Brien.

MONTREAL, Que., Sept. 16.—Richard O'Brien, charged with sending out the report that Prince George of Wales had been mixed up in a fight appeared today before Judge Desnoyers and pleaded not guilty. He was released on bail, giving bonds in $800 himself, with two sureties of $500 each. He has retained the services of two leading criminal lawyers here and will contest the case. He says he got his information from what he considered a good source, but thinks he was the victim of a practical joke. The prosecution intends to resort to extreme measures.

First Case Under the New Extradition Law.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 16.—W. Davis and George Redpath, two Americans who were arrested in this city on a charge of having stolen $280 in gold from a resident of Oakland, Mich., were before the courts today. They pleaded not guilty and their case was laid over until Monday. The question involving the extradition of the prisoners will be considered. This is the first case that has arisen in this province subject to the provisions of the new extradition act.

Suicide of a Wealthy Physician.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 16.—Dr. E. M. Ferris, a wealthy resident of Brookline, committed suicide at his Boston office, No. 40 Summer street, this morning by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. He went to the office in a hack, accompanied by his wife and children, who remained on the street while he ran up-stairs to his office and committed the deed. Mr. Ferris was 36 years old. The cause of the deed is laid purely to anxiety and overwork.

MAY DEPOSE KING CARLOS

PORTUGAL APPARENTLY ON THE VERGE OF A REVOLUTION.

Republicans Making Riotous Demonstrations in Lisbon—The Cabinet Forced to Resign—The Army Believed to Be Disloyal—A Sensational Exposure of Mme. Patti's Private Life Soon to Appear—Cannon Liddon Laid to Rest in St. Paul's Crypt—Disturbances in Switzerland.

LISBON, Sept. 16.—Notwithstanding the peaceful termination of the riotous scenes in the Cortes yesterday, when Senhor Robeiro, Minister of Foreign Affairs, read the agreement with England concerning Africa and the modifications agreed on with Lord Salisbury, the temper of the people is today anything but friendly to the Government, and the newspapers of the Republican party are doing all they can to excite the populace to violence. The Republican press of Portugal accuses the King and his Ministers of having sold the country to England, and is openly inciting the people to shoot down the offending statesmen and to free the country of such traitors.

The turmoil is growing and threatens the most serious disorder. A portion of the military press sides with the republican sheets, and goes so far as to encourage an uprising of the army against the young monarch and his Cabinet. The city is full of noise and riot, and Englishmen are beginning to be mobbed in the streets. No man of British birth is safe if he stirs abroad, and dread pervades the community that murder may be committed by the infuriated mob and disastrous international complications ensue.

The minority in the Cortes, which quieted down yesterday after the assault of the Progressist priest Biandao on Maj. Serpa Pinto, and the temporary suspension of the sitting is represented by an apparent majority among the people, and if the military, as is feared, refuses to assist in the restoration of order, blood may be spilled in the city's highways very soon. It is possible that the rage of the people will exhaust itself in tumult and personal attacks short of assassination, but at this moment the gravest apprehension is felt, and misdirected patriotism threatens to bring about a terrible revolution. The royal family, the Ministers, the Government party, the Diplomatic Corps, foreign residents, and all peaceable citizens are in a state of utter helplessness for the time being.

The Portuguese Cabinet has resigned and Chrisostomo Abren has been intrusted with the formation of a new Ministry.

A mob attacked a police station this afternoon and released all the prisoners. It was rumored tonight that an English man-of-war had arrived in the Tagus, and that the officers and men who landed were attacked by a mob and compelled to reimbark.

In the Cortes last night Señor Navarro, Progressist, introduced a motion to the effect that all American explorers deserve well of their country. This was adopted. Senhor Assumplao, formerly a Conservative Minister, and Major Serpa Pinto denounced the Anglo-Portuguese convention. Their remarks were loudly applauded. When the troops who guarded the Parliament buildings during the sitting of the Cortes were about to depart the crowd shouted "Long live the army!" The police dispersed the crowd.

In view of the agitation in the country it is believed that it will be impossible for the Cortes to ratify the convention with England. There are various rumors current of changes in the Cabinet. The latest is to the effect that only Senhor Ribeiro has resigned.

BURIED WITH THE IMMORTALS.

Cannon Liddon's Remains Laid to Rest in the Crypt of St. Paul's.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 16.—At noon today the remains of the late Canon Liddon were laid away in the crypt of St. Paul's Cathedral with appropriate and impressive ceremonial. Long before the hour announced crowds had gathered outside, and as soon as the doors were open the vast building was filled to overflowing with the hundreds come to pay their respects to the memory of him whose eloquence had so often thrilled them.

Nothing in the way of floral decoration had been attempted, and everything connected with the last rites was conducted with reverent and dignified simplicity. After prayers, and hymns, and chants the body was lifted from the red velvet catafalque before the altar, on which it had been placed, and lowered through the gaping opening just beneath the dome down to the fern-lined grave awaiting it below. At this moment the impressive part of the ceremonial, the hush of reverence, was broken by the voices of the choir singing: "I Heard a Voice from Heaven." More than one eye was dimmed as the coffin sank from view. The late Canon will lie beside Dean Milman. Besides the members of the Canon's family, including his seven brothers, there were present in the choir the Lord Mayor and various city officials, the Baroness Burdett Couts, the Rt. Hon. Mr. Litchie, Sir John Stainer, Lord Halifax, the Dean of Lincoln, Mr. G. W. Russell, the Bishops of Litchfield, Truro, Salisbury, Lincoln, Reading, and St. Albans, Bishop Barry and Dr. Smiths, the Bishop of Central Africa. The choir stalls were hung with wreaths and crosses, tributes of many friends. Lord and Lady Salisbury sent a wreath from Hatfield and Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone sent one from Hawarden.

BATTLING AT BALERNA.

Liberals and Conservatives Said to Have Exchanged Shots Yesterday.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LOCARNO, Sept. 16.—It is reported that gunshots were exchanged between the Liberals and Conservatives at Balerna. Federal troops have been sent in that direction.

BERNE, Sept. 16.—Several Conservatives ask the Federal Council to act energetically. They seem astonished that the Federal authorities have not yet imprisoned the revolutionists and threaten to act themselves.

Italy has sent troops to the frontier to protect the St. Gothard railway. A second Federal Commissioner has been sent to Trocano to assist Col. Kuenzli.

LUGANO, Sept. 16.—A rumor is circulated here that the Federal Commissioner has demanded a regiment of calvary. The Federal Commissioner has decided that the vote for the revision of the Constitution will take place Oct. 5. Sig. Gianella, who has just been released, complains of the bad treatment he endured during his imprisonment.

BELLINZONA, Sept. 16.—Castioni, who murdered Sig. Rossi, left here as soon as he heard that the authorities intended to arrest him. He was accompanied by three members of the Provisional Government, and is now in Italy. The decree convoking electors for Oct. 5 for a revision of the cantonal constitution has just been posted.

CHIASSO, Sept. 16.—Sig. Respini, who was escorted by the Federal troops to Mendrisio, refused to leave Swiss territory. He has gone to Berne in order to confer with the Federal authorities.

SOUTHAMPTON STRIKERS WIN.

Their Demands Acceded To by the Steamship Companies—Work Resumed.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 16.—The directors of the Royal Mail and Union companies telegraphed to the officials here that they would agree to an advance of 1 crown per month for seamen, trimmers, and boys, in addition to the advance already given, provided the strike was ended immediately. The strikers accepted the offer and will resume work today. Large crowds of dock laborers assembled outside the dock gates this morning waiting to resume work. The Union and the Royal Mail Steamship companies, which were the last to hold out against the demands of the men, this morning posted placards on their docks announcing that the increased wages would be granted all round.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Sept. 16.—The labor leaders here threaten to call out the railway engineers and firemen and to resort to more extreme measures if they fail to obtain a conference with the employers within forty-eight hours. The Government is purchasing all the rifle ammunition possible in order to prevent its misuse.

AMERICANS BANQUETED IN SWEDEN.

A Dinner Given to the Officers of the Baltimore at Stockholm.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 16.—A dinner was given last night by the City of Stockholm to the officers attached to the United States steamer Baltimore, which conveyed the body of the distinguished inventor, John Ericsson, from the United States to this country. Two hundred guests, including the Ministers of State, military and naval officers, and leading civilians, were present. Count Lewenhaupt, Minister of Foreign Affairs, presided. Mr. Thomas, the American Minister, sat on his right, and Capt. Schley of the Baltimore upon his left. Count Lewenhaupt gave a toast to the President of the United States, and dilated upon the unbroken harmony that has existed between the United States and Sweden. Minister Thomas responded to the toast, and in return gave a toast to King Oscar. Vice-Admiral Virgin then proposed the health of the officers of the Baltimore, to which Capt. Schley responded, thanking the Admiral for his courtesy and the City of Stockholm for its hospitality.

The officers of the Baltimore are being fêted on all sides. The King received them at noon today, and they were given prominent places at the gala operatic performance tonight. When the American officers entered the opera-house the orchestra played the American anthem and the audience rose en masse.

The train bearing the body of Ericsson arrived at Filipstad at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. All along the route the passage of the funeral train brought forth manifestations of sorrow and respect. At many places there were appropriate decorations to mark the occasion. When the train reached Filipstad the whole population turned out. Twelve miners carried the body into a church, where Bishop Bundgren performed the funeral service. The coffin was then deposited in a chapel which had been erected especially for its reception in the adjoining cemetery, which is the finest in Sweden.

THE WHISTLER-MOORE QUARREL.

Whistler Obtains a Sort of an Apology from the "St. James Gazette."

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Whistler-Moore squabble continues to furnish a subject for talk and comment. An interview with Whistler, which has been largely quoted today, called forth an angry retort from Moore, who, writing in the *Hawk*, calls his opponent a liar. Whistler in his turn comes out this evening in the *St. James Gazette* with the following letter written by his lawyers:

Editor of the *St. James Gazette*—Sir: Our client, Mr. Whistler, has drawn our attention to the fact of your having published what professes to be a reprint of Mr. Augustus Moore's account of our client's encounter with him. Our client complains that by so doing you have lifted it from its harmless obscurity, and placing it in a paper read by gentlemen, have given it the weight of your apparent sanction and credence. Moreover, you have confirmed the libelous statements in the article by altering and editing them.

The editor, after some laughing remarks on the above, makes a sort of half-way apology to Mr. Whistler.

MME. PATTI'S PRIVATE LIFE.

It Will Be Exposed in a Sensational Book About to Be Published.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Sept. 16.—A private letter from Milan states that a book is about to be published simultaneously in Milan, Berlin, Paris, London, and New York, in the Italian, German, French, and English languages, the title of which will be "The Fall of a Star." It is a biographical account and history of Adelina Patti, and has been written by the son of a well-known impresario, with the assistance of a number of opera managers and artists. It is full of sensational details of the amours of the celebrated diva, with anecdotes by well-known personages to whom her most private life has been intimate in France, England, Russia, and the United States. The story of how Nicolini cut out De Caux and finally married his mistress is given in full.

THE BOULANGIST EXPOSURES.

A Number of Those Concerned in the Plots May Be Expelled from France.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—The Duchesse d'Uzes declines to notice Boulanger's cowardly attack upon her, holding him and his baseness unworthy of further attention. It is reported that the Government has in contemplation the expulsion from French soil of the Duc d'Chartres, on the strength of the recent disclosure of the conspiracy of his family, and of himself particularly, against the Republic.

The Freemasons have expelled Laguerre from their order for his connection with Boulanger and his schemes. Several newspapers of this city call upon the Government to prosecute Baron Hirsch for giving his aid as a capitalist and financier to the Boulangist and Royalist alliance during its political maneuvering to overthrow the Republic.

A duel has been fought at Geneva between M. Dumonteil, member of the Chamber of Deputies for Aisne, and M. Mermeix, the author of the recently published charges against Gen. Boulanger. M. Mermeix received a serious wound in the right side.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN BRAZIL.

No Monarchists and but Few Clericals Successful in Yesterday's Elections.

RIO JANEIRO, Sept. 16.—The elections have passed off in perfect order and quiet. The results of the elections show that the country is overwhelmingly in favor of the new order of things. No Monarchists and hardly any Clericals were elected. The success of the Republican party in the elections is assured. The press congratulates the Government upon the result.

COUNT TOLSTOI SERIOUSLY ILL.

The Famous Russian Author Suffering a Steady Decline in Health.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 16.—Count Tolstoi, the famous Russian author, is seriously ill at Yasnala, Poliana, his country seat. The Count's health has been failing for some time. He is now 60 years of age.

Verdict of Willfull Murder.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Plumstead is now the scene of a sensational murder case, the developments of which are now being followed by Londoners with much interest. This is the affair of young Walter Lyons, who last Friday night stabbed and killed his mother's paramour, caught in fragrante delictu. A coroner's inquest was held today and resulted in a verdict against the young man of willful murder, extenuating circumstances, however, being urged. The youth testified with great coolness and admitted everything.

Further Outrages in Armenia.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The *Daily News* publishes further particulars of outrages in Armenia. It says that the most terrible scenes are constantly witnessed in Alashgerd. Murders are being continually committed and women are being subjected to the grossest indignities. More Turkish troops are arriving.

MONOPOLIES NOT SCARED.

THE GAS TRUST AND YERKES MAKE LIGHT OF THE CITY'S ATTACK.

Granting That It Is Sincere Prominent Chicagoans Do Not Approve of the Council's Scheme for Municipal Gas—Opinions Vary as to the Value of Hutchinson's Court Proceedings—The Double-Fare Question—Lake Gets Water at Last.

The attacks made on monopolies by the City Council at the first after-vacation session Monday night, and especially that made on the gas companies through Ald. Cullerton's resolution, were matters of much comment yesterday. The establishment of gas-works to be operated under municipal control has been discussed here for some time. Last winter Ald. Dixon introduced resolutions in the Council for the establishment of gas-works on precisely the same plan as that proposed by Cullerton. The plan was discussed in the Finance Committee and, curiously enough, it was opposed by Ald. Cullerton. It was favorably considered by the committee as a whole and referred to the Mayor, who promised to consult the Controller as to the means and the Corporation Counsel as to the ways in which the scheme could be carried into effect. The Mayor has not yet reported, though the reference was made to him eight months ago.

The singular unanimity with which the Council favored the Cullerton resolution Monday night excited suspicion in some circles, and the sudden display of virtuous indignation against the Gas Trust was not received as a sincere one. This was especially so amongst people who happen to be interested in Gas Trust stock.

"There's something back of it all. It's been a poor year for Aldermen, and it looks as if the intent was, on the part of some of them at least, not so much to punish monopolies as to bleed them just a little."

Such an expression was not infrequently heard, but among business-men in general there is a charitable inclination to believe that the Council had improved during the vacation and that the attacks were made in earnest.

OPINIONS ON MUNICIPAL GAS.

Prominent Men Say They Do Not Favor the Proposition.

Following are a few expressions of opinion on the municipal gas company scheme, as embodied in Ald. Cullerton's resolution requesting the Corporation Counsel to draw up an ordinance for public gas works:

Marshall Field—I think it would be very unwise for the city to undertake the establishment and maintenance of a municipal gas-works unless it has a very much better City Government than it now has. I believe that under such an arrangement the price of gas would be higher than it is under the present system.

Franklin MacVeagh—I have given the question no study, but I am dead opposed to the municipality extending its enterprises so long as the present spoils system prevails.

Charles Hesterton—Outside of the financial questions connected with the scheme suggested in the resolutions I do not think the city should involve itself in any outside business, especially in any of such magnitude as that of undertaking to supply so large a city as Chicago with gas. Where would the money come from? Moreover, I have no doubt but that under such a scheme citizens would have to pay as much for gas as they do to the companies now engaged in supplying the city. In fact, I believe they would have to pay more. In Philadelphia, where the gas-works are controlled by the city, the price per 1,000 feet is $1.25, while coal, labor, and iron are much cheaper in Philadelphia than in Chicago.

Lyman J. Gage—I do not believe the scheme is practicable just now at least. The subject is full of many present difficulties. Without money sufficient to supply people with water mains, sewerage, and clean streets, it is hard to see in what way the city could secure the capital with which to build or buy gas-works. Even if there were no financial difficulty in the way the corrupting influence of a financial administration incidental to such a business, through ward politics, is very great. The evils of such corruption would, I fear, offset any advantages of such a scheme. Perhaps the Corporation Counsel, in obedience to the request made in the resolution, may be able to devise an ordinance to overcome these difficulties, and remove the dangers. I will wait with interest to see if he can do so.

In reference to the financial aspect of the case it is said that $250,000 of the rebate fund may be available, and some suggest that portion of the Gage farm at Riverside, which now brings the city no revenue, shall be sold in order to provide about $250,000 more. In this connection, too, it may be mentioned that some parties suggest that Ald. McAbee's proposed reform school be located on part of the Gage farm.

THE CITY'S ATTACK ON THE TRUST.

Opinions Differ as to the Course Mr. Hutchinson Has Taken.

There seems to be a conflict of opinion as to whether Corporation Counsel Hutchinson has adopted the right course in the suit he has brought against the Gas Trust. Its attorneys at any rate are of that opinion. J. W. Green said yesterday:

"This suit is the most peculiar one I ever heard of and the matter seems to have been directed through the wrong channel. I cannot tell what prompted the bringing of the action, but I imagine that the nearing of the city election may have something to do with it."

A. W. Green said: "It is a most ridiculous suit and is evidently instituted to make the gas companies give certain concessions to the city. Mr. Hutchinson has gone about this business in the wrong way. Our companies have special charters from the State, and to forfeit them proceedings can be brought only through the State's-Attorney's office."

In reply to the insinuation that the litigation was in the interest of a crowd of city officials who are trying to bear the stock, Mr. Hutchinson said this was wrong. "I know what I am doing and am not asking advice from the trust," he continued. "I propose to institute quo warranto proceedings through the State's-Attorney, and I have the support of that office.

I filed a bill in chancery against the gas companies because that is a quick method and because there is a quo warranto suit still pending. But that is nothing. We are not through yet. I am going to commence quo warranto proceedings against all the companies, and have talked to the Attorney General of the State concerning his coöperation. We must have cheap gas; and that isn't all, we're going to have it. Ald. Cullerton's proposition is in the line of this. I think his plan is practical and feasible. You see there is nothing in the charter giving the city power to manufacture gas and these companies may yet have rights. But still, these very companies may have erected the barriers that they now themselves cannot get over and thus afford the people the very methods for relief for which they have so long been praying. We are in this fight for keeps and shall push the thing to a conclusion."

Attorney-General Hunt and Corporation Counsel Hutchinson had a conference yesterday at the Grand Pacific Hotel regarding quo warranto proceedings against the gas companies. The Attorney-General said that he would sign the applications on behalf of the people whenever such proceedings were ready to be commenced. As Mr. Hunt will be here again Friday to try the Gas Trust quo warranto proceeding before Judge McConnell, it was deemed wise to defer further consultation until the Attorney-General's return to the city.

Commissioner Purdy said yesterday that hereafter he would refer all requests for permits to lay gas mains and petitions to lay tracks for street railways on the North Side to the Law Department. "And I shall recommend," said Mr. Hutchinson, "that the permits be not granted until further orders of the Council."

There are now in the hands of the Law Department a request from President Judson for a permit to lay gas mains in Hyde Park, and from the North Chicago railroad company two requests for permits to lay tracks on North Ashland avenue. These requests are now hung up until further notice.

MUST AWAIT MR. YERKES' RETURN.

The Street-Car People Not Scared Over the Double-Fare Matter.

President Yerkes of the North Chicago Street railway company will not curtail his European tour to return to Chicago within the ten days of grace allowed him by the resolution adopted by the City Council Monday night. The passage of the resolution caused much rejoicing among the people of Lake View who use the street-car lines, on which they are compelled to pay double fare to ride to and from the heart of the city.

Warren F. Furbeck, Vice-President of the North Side company, said yesterday: "I did not know anything of the resolution until this morning and have not had time, so far, to lose a night's rest over the threats therein contained. We have met the committees on the single-fare agitation courteously and advised them to await the return of Mr. Yerkes, assuring them that their rights would be fully considered. I have not notified Mr. Yerkes and he will not return until next month, according to his original plans."

Ex-Judge Egbert Jamieson, general counsel for the North and West Side Yerkes systems, said:

"Ald. Weber has a grievance against the company and precipitated the question in accordance with his grievance. I have had several conferences with the single-fare committees, and received assurances that the matter would be left in abeyance until Mr. Yerkes' return. He alone can decide on the matters in dispute. As the attorney for the company, however, I have no fear of the quo warranto proceedings threatened unless the demands of the resolution are complied with within ten days. I showed the committees which waited on me that the company was operating the lines on which double fare is charged at an actual loss. I cannot speak for Mr. Yerkes, but I do believe that while he believes in maintaining all of his company's rights he has an equal regard for those of the people."

The attorneys for the Personal Rights League, Charles Bary, Lawrence P. Boyle, and Louis Reichman, are prepared to sue out a quo warranto against Yerkes' North Side street railway. They intend to make the case of Mr. Rathberger a test case and press it to a final determination unless Yerkes accedes to the demands of the Personal Rights League to abolish at once the double-fare practice.

Attorney Charles Bary expressed himself as gratified with the action of the City Council last Monday night. He takes it as an indication that the league will receive the moral support of the entire community as well as that of the city authorities.

"Mr. Boyle and I," continued Mr. Bary, "went to Assistant Corporation Counsel C. S. Darrow and invited the coöperation of the city authorities. Although we already have made all preparations and the Personal Rights League will bear all the expenses to carry this case to the highest tribunal if necessary, we are only too happy to coöperate with the city. Many of the members of the league suffer from the extortion of this monopoly, and we have been instructed to press the case without any delay until relief is secured."

"Is there anything new in the West Side street railway case?" Attorney-General Hunt was asked.

"Only this: I have been busy all summer and have not determined precisely what was to be done in the case. I do not see any pressing public demand for its disposition. Another feature of the case is that many of the questions in that case are involved in the Gas Trust proceeding, which, as I have said, will be argued this week before Judge McConnell. In fact, the questions involved are practically the same."

RELIEF AT LEAST FOR LAKE.

Work to Be Done by the City—Packers, Tunnel at the Stock-Yards.

The repairs on the main at Sixty-seventh street, supplying Lake with water, which burst Sunday night, were completed at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, much to the relief of the residents in those localities. Had the Town of Lake, say the city officials, kept record of its pipes and shut-offs there would not have been anything like the trouble that was occasioned. The city will employ men to find all the valves and stop-cocks in these annexed towns, and have plats made to guide the city in the future.

There is a little delay in getting through the ordinance for the packers' tunnel at the Stock-Yards. Controller Onahan has written a letter to General Manager John B Sherman asking him to have a conference. Mr. Onahan is of the opinion that the city should build the tunnel and own and control it, and that it should not be built by the packers. He thinks that the packers should advance the money for its construction, which will be paid back by the city. To let private parties build additions to our water-works Mr. Onahan does not regard as good policy, and he believes that an entering wedge should not be made. All water-works additions should belong to and be built by the city. Ald. Cullerton and Dixon feel a good deal as the Controller does, and it is more than likely that the tunnel will be built by the city, the packers temporarily advancing the money until the city shall make the necessary appropriation.

The Commissioner of Public Works opened bids yesterday for 800 tons of water mains. The Addystone Pipe company of Cincinnati was the lowest bidder. Over $250,000 will be expended this year in water-pipes alone, over $200,000 having already been paid out.

TWELVE BUSINESS HOUSES BURNED.

A Destructive Fire Yesterday in Hanford, Cal.—Loss Estimated at $150,000.

HANFORD, Cal., Sept. 16.—Fire this forenoon destroyed twelve business houses and damaged several others, including the post-office. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Burglars tunneled under a bank in The Dalles, Ore., and blew open the vault. They secured about $10,000.

Today the 260th anniversary of the establishment of Boston will be celebrated simply by the display of flags from the public buildings.

Solomon Stanley, aged 22, and Capt. Ralph Atwood, aged 62, were killed by lightning at Provincetown, Mass. Several other men were prostrated.

The chances of the Lynn (Mass.) morocco strikers winning are growing less every day. Applications for work are coming in from Canada and Germany.

The house of Mrs. J. W. Savage of Park City, near Salt Lake City, Utah, burned yesterday morning, and her two boys, aged 9 and 11, were burned to death.

Every owner of cattle on the Cherokee strip in the Indian Territory has signed an agreement to vacate by Dec. 1, in accordance with President Harrison's proposed modified order.

The annual convention of the International Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors began its business session in Toledo, O., yesterday. The finances of the order are in good condition.

James Kinlet, aged 14, was forced by the Captain of a canalboat to accompany him on a trip from New York to Buffalo, where the boy was abandoned. The Captain will be arrested.

Capt. Fisher of the bark Thomas Pope, which was lost in the Arctic Ocean Aug. 27, arrived in San Francisco yesterday. The crew of the Pope was rescued by the bark William Lewis.

The Methodist General Conference, now in session in Montreal, yesterday discussed the question of the federation of the universities, and recommended the federation of the Victoria University with that of Toronto.

Big Charley Wilson, a notorious burglar; John Spurgeon, a forger; and Richard Mitchell, a murderer, attempted to escape from jail at Media, Pa. The Warden and his assistants confronted them with drawn revolvers and the convicts surrendered.

GIVEN ITS DEATH-BLOW.

The Louisiana Lottery Knocked Out by the Senate.

END OF A BITTER FIGHT.

The Bill to Crush the Monster Passed Without Opposition.

RUMORS OF ATTEMPTED BRIBERY.

Only the President's Signature Wanted to Make the Measure a Law.

FULL TEXT OF THE BILL AS PASSED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—The Anti-Lottery bill is as good as law. It only awaits the President's signature, and those who know the anxiety shown by Gen. Harrison to have legislation against the Louisiana monster and all kindred schemes are not in doubt about his signature. Senator Sawyer's management of the bill since it came from the House has been perfect. He first got the Post-Office Committee, of which he is Chairman, aroused to the need of legislation, and the committee practically left it with him. Then with Senator Quay's help he pressed its importance in the Republican caucus, with the result that it was given precedence after the Tariff bill over everything except a pending conference report. So it happened this afternoon that the bill was reached, and Senator Sawyer called it up. Several Senators had wan

The Ame[illegible] BY DEMOCRATS.

45 TICKET NOMINATED BY THE To[illegible] PARTY IN CONNECTICUT.

After Adopting a Platform Which Calls for a Revision of the Tariff, Denounces the McKinley Bill, and Calls for a Change in the System of Voting, the Delegates Select Candidates, Showing Great Partiality Toward the Farmers.

Governor.....LUZON B. MORRIS
Lieutenant-Governor...JOSEPH W. ALSAP
Secretary of State.....JOHN J. PHELAN
Treasurer.....MARVIN M. SANGER
Controller.....NICHOLAS STAUB

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—The Democratic State Convention assembled here today. It was largely attended and moderately enthusiastic. The platform is conservative. It supports the National Democratic platform of 1888; declares for a revision of the tariff so as to admit crude raw material of manufacture free and lighten the burden upon the necessaries of life; denounces the McKinley bill and Speaker Reed; charges the decline of farm values to the Republican tariff policy; favors a liberal pension policy toward soldiers disabled in the service and their widows and children; denounces the force bill; favors an amendment to the State Constitution, so that State officers shall be elected by plurality, instead of majority vote; urging change of the secret ballot law so that it shall make voting absolutely secret, and favoring legislation to protect the people against adulterated food products. The addresses of the Temporary Chairman, Congressman Willcox; the Permanent Chairman, ex-United States Senator Eaton; and Congressman W. M. Springer of Illinois, who was invited to speak, were mostly devoted to tariff questions and denunciation of the McKinley bill.

The Grangers received unusually large recognition in the tickets. The chief contest was for Governor, but Judge Morris had 308 against 93 for James W. Hyatt of Norwalk, Treasurer of the United States under President Cleveland.

MASSACHUSETTS LABOR TICKET.

A Platform Adopted Advocating Legislation by the People—The Nominations.

Governor.....CHARLES E. MARKS
Lieut.-Governor.....GEORGE R. PEARE
Secretary of State.....JOHN F. DOWD
Treasurer.....GEORGE J. MOULTON
Attorney-General.....J. J. JOHNSON
Auditor.....P. F. O'NEIL

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 16.—The Massachusetts Labor party gathered in Dexter Hall this forenoon in State Convention. The platform condemns the purchase of legislators as a weak spot in representative Government and advocates the placing of legislative power in the people without delegating it to representatives. Other things demanded are the better enforcement of the Weekly Payment law, the abolition of the employment of private detectives in labor difficulties, and the making the discharge of a workman for being a member of a labor union a penal offense. Cities and towns should be allowed to make and sell gas, etc., and street and steam railroads should be owned by municipalities and the State. It demands that all land held for speculative purposes be taxed for its full value.

The State ticket was then nominated.

REPUBLICANS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Preparing for the State Convention—Three Nominations in Doubt.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—The Republican State Convention, which is to meet here tomorrow, has rather less of its work cut out for it than has usually been the case. Three places on the ticket are in doubt—Secretary of State, Attorney-General, and Auditor. Gov. Brackett and Lieut.-Gov. Hale will be renominated unanimously, and so will State-Treasurer Marden. Albert E. Pillsbury of Boston is sure of superseding Waterman, who has not won commendation during his term of office. The delegates have done a great deal of caucusing at the Tremont House tonight over the other two places, and the prospect is that a dark horse will be trotted out to win the Secretaryship. The convention appears to be about equally divided between Col. William M. Olin and Willard Howland. The opposition to the renomination of Auditor Charles R. Ladd has combined upon Maj. J. Henry Gould of Medfield, and the contest is a close one. Frank P. Goulding of Worcester, the Chairman of the Committee on Platform, is an ardent admirer of Tom Reed, and the resolutions will speak out strong for the passage of the Elections bill. Reciprocity will probably be allowed to go untouched.

IN MISSISSIPPI'S CONVENTION.

Senator George Vigorously Advocates the Suffrage Law—No Election Frauds.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 16.—The event of the day in the Constitutional Convention was the speech of Senator George. Predictions are free tonight that his speech so influenced the convention as to cause the suffrage report to be adopted by a majority of 30. In the course of his remarks the Senator denounced as untrue the reports that elections in Mississippi since 1875 had been carried by force and fraud. He admitted that there were cases of that description here and there brought about by peculiar circumstances, but these were only exceptions. He further declared that he conceded to the negro the same right to life and liberty and property that white men enjoyed, but he denied that the negro had the right to destroy the civilization of Mississippi and that right he was unwilling to accord to him.

The speaker then reviewed the committee report on suffrage section by section, and closed by appealing to the convention to save Mississippi—to rise above local or personal prejudices and consider the question presented in a spirit of patriotism.

Gen. W. T. Martin of Adams County made a fierce attack upon the committee report. He favored both educational and property qualifications and characterized all milder measures as the outcome of moral cowardice.

Hard Time to Get a Candidate.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Seventh District reassembled today and nominated H. C. Hargis of Polk County in place of Gen. J. B. Weaver, who declined. The convention had considerable trouble to find a man willing to sacrifice himself. Judge W. H. McHenry, who has been a standing Democratic candidate for any office for the last forty years, was first nominated, but at once refused to run. When the convention recovered from its surprise the Chairman requested any delegate who could name a candidate that would not decline to do so. The name of Mr. Hargis was the only one offered. He is a comparatively unknown farmer. Originally he was a Republican, but for years has been a Greenbacker and has never held office. He will accept.

To See if the Election Bill Is Necessary.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—The State Republican Executive Committee met here today. B. J. Mott introduced a resolution, which was adopted, , appointing a committee to see that each Republican voter in the State has an opportunity to register, and in case of failure to register to ascertain the cause and the name of the registrar. Dr. Mott said that the object of the resolution was to see whether there was any necessity for having the Federal Election bill passed in December, and also whether it is needed in North Carolina.

Named for Representatives.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—At the Peoria County Republican Convention today two farmers were nominated for the House of Representatives from the Twenty-sixth Senatorial District. They are T. J. Edwards of Edwards Station and M. B. Reid of Brimfield. The resolutions of the State and district conventions, the latter strongly advocating the reciprocity doctrine and the action by Congress reducing the duties and extending the free list, were reaffirmed.

Depew Talks to the Farmers.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 16.—This was the big day of the State Fair. Chauncey M. Depew addressed the large audience. He began by calling attention to the phenomenal material growth of the country during the half century of the society's existence. He then said: "The railroad first developed the agricultural resources of our country, then threatened their paralysis, and now, under wiser administration on the one hand and a more liberal understanding on the other, the farm and the railroad are seen to be inseparably united as allies and as partners. The blight of the one is the bankruptcy of the other.

In my judgment we are near the bottom of the grave of agricultural depression, and will soon begin to climb up the other side."

Think Vest Will Be Beaten.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—Well posted Republican politicians claim that the open hostility of the Farmers' Alliance to George G. Vest means his defeat for reelection to the United States Senate. Robert Robinson, Secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee of the Eleventh District, says that an alliance man with Republican proclivities will be elected to succeed him.

Will Still Vote for Republicans.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—The Iowa colored anti-prohibition convention, in session here for two days, has adjourned without accomplishing anything of note. Alexander Clark of Muscatine, lately appointed Minister to Liberia, came to address the convention, but on the advice of the Democracy he was refused a hearing. The great majority of the colored voters of Dubuque will continue to vote the Republican ticket.

Will Debate on the Tariff.

FARGO, N. D., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—The *Evening Republican* publishes a letter from Col. John D. Benton, the Democratic candidate for Congress, addressed to N. M. Johnson, the Republican candidate, challenging him to joint discussions during the campaign, the only subject mentioned in the challenge being the tariff question. Mr. Johnson has accepted and the two will have their first discussion tomorrow evening at Wahpeton.

Milwaukee Republican Club.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—The Young Men's Republican Club was reorganized tonight. During the Presidential campaign of two years ago the club, with a membership of over 1,700, did some very efficient campaign work. In addressing the young men tonight John T. Kelly, the President of the State League of Republican Clubs, urged them to be as active in this year's campaign as they were two years ago.

Will Nominate a Congressman.

VANDALIA, Ill., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—Delegates to the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association Congressional Convention for the Seventeenth District which will meet here tomorrow are beginning to arrive. Both of the old parties are waiting the result of this meeting, and especially the Democrats, who have a majority of from 4,000 to 5,000 in the district.

Mr. Rahilly Will Not Run.

LAKE CITY, Minn., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—P. H. Rahilly, nominated by the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union party for State Auditor, has written to the State Central Committee tendering his declination. Mr. Rayhilly always has been a Democrat, and disappointment at his failure to secure the indorsement of the Democratic State Convention is said to be at the bottom of his withdrawal.

Congressional Nominations.

Dist.	State.	Candidate.	Politics.
4	Alabama	J. W. Turpin	Dem.
8	Alabama	Joseph Wheeler*	Dem.
19	Illinois	W. E. Fornan*	Dem.
11	Indiana	Orlando Kimmell	Rep.
7	Iowa	H. C. Hargis	Dem.
10	Iowa	J. L. Hood	Dem.
1	Kansas	Thomas Moonlight	Dem.
1	Kentucky	W. C. P. Breckinridge*	Dem.
5	Kentucky	Hiram Fowler	Pro.
9	Kentucky	Thomas H. Paynter*	Dem.
3	Michigan	John W. Fletcher	Dem.
10	Michigan	Hamed S. Ayers	Rep.
20	Illinois	E. S. Davis	Pro.
3	Louisiana	Andrew Price	Dem.
3	Missouri	E. Ellis	Union Labor.
2	Missouri	D. S. Twitchell	Rep.
2	Michigan	Thomas F. Moore	Pro.
7	Michigan	J. S. Yaros	Rep.
9	Michigan	Harrison Wheeler	Dem.
10	Michigan	T. A. E. Weadcock	Dem.
11	Ohio	D. D. Donovan	Dem.
12	Ohio	H. L. Dickey	Dem.

*Renominated.

Political Notes.

Delegates from various lodges of the Farmers' Alliance to the number of fifty met at Frankfort, Ind., yesterday, and effected a county organization. B. F. Ham, Michigan Town, is President, and Charles Pence of Frankfort Secretary.

ROBBED HIS MOTHER AND FRIENDS.

Charles Lytton, a Young Church Member, Commits Numerous Crimes.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—Charles Lytton, 19 years old, and a member in good standing in the Shady Avenue Baptist Church, an officer in the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the same church, and a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, according to his own confession is a professional robber. Numerous robberies have been committed in the East End. First Mrs. Lytton, the mother of the young man, was chloroformed and robbed of a small amount of money and some jewelry. In quick succession a number of houses were skillfully robbed, the robber leaving no clew. Last week the dressing rooms of the East End Gymnastic Club were entered while the members of the club were at practice and several gold watches and other valuables were carried off. Descriptions of the watches were given to the police and it was discovered that young Lytton had pawned one of them. He was arrested yesterday and today confessed that he had committed all the robberies.

Young Lytton is good-looking and noted for his neatness. He confessed to having ruined several East End girls who belong to the circle of young people in which he was a general favorite.

PASSENGER AND TICKET AGENTS MEET.

Semi-Annual Gathering of Their Association—Program for the Week.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 16.—The delegates to the semi-annual meeting of the American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents arrived here this morning on a special Chicago, Burlington and Quincy train of Pullman sleepers. The meeting was called to order in the club rooms of the Albany Hotel at 11 o'clock by Vice-President E. O. McCormick of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton. About sixty members answered the roll-call.

At the last meeting of the association a committee was appointed to meet a committee from the American Railway Accounting Officers' Association for the purpose of adopting some uniform system of numbering and handling prepaid tickets, and to arrange a general plan of adjustment of accounts between roads. The matter was discussed at length, but as the committee was not prepared to report the matter was placed in the hands of another committee with instructions to confer with the accounting officers and report at the next meeting.

The program for the coming week consists of a banquet tomorrow night, carriage rides through the city, and excursions to every place of interest in the State, and to Salt Lake City. The next meeting will be held at San Francisco.

THE OBITUARY RECORD.

Edward Langevin.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—Edward Langevin, one of St. Paul's pioneers, died at 9:30 o'clock this morning. He was born Feb. 15, 1827, near Quebec, migrating to the Northwest in 1849, settling first at Chippewa Falls, Wis., and coming to St. Paul in 1852. Some months ago he became partially insane over his vast business interests. He leaves a fortune of $5,000,000.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. Thornes Lines, an old resident of Liberty, near Wabash, Ind., was found dead in bed yesterday morning. Death is believed to have resulted from heart disease.

Elected Their First Directors.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—The stockholders of the Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway company held their first annual meeting here today and elected the following directors: George B. Roberts, J. N. Dubarry, John B. Green, Thomas D. Measler, William L. Scott, A. L. Dennis, Samuel O. Pickens, Frank Thomson, J. N. McCullough, James McCrea, Robert Sherrard Jr., George Willard, and Briggs S. Cunningham. They are all Pennsylvania railroad people. The company named above is the reorganized corporation embracing the entire Pan-Handle system of roads, over 1,000 miles in extent.

Big Four Route Harvest Excursion.

Half rates to the South and Southeast via the Big Four route Sept. 23 and Oct. 14. City ticke office No. 121 Randolph street.

BIG ROBBERY IN A HOTEL.

A BOX CONTAINING $17,000 TAKEN FROM THE SAFE.

Garland and Saunders, Bookmakers of Chicago, Lose Their Capital in a Mysterious Manner at the Vendome—Efforts to Save the Life of the Condemned Japanese Murderer—An Injured Husband Shoots His False Friend.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—[Special.]—Mr. George Garland and Mr. B. Saunders are a widesawake team of bookmakers from Chicago who have been doing business on all the principal Eastern race-tracks this summer. They anticipated a continuance of their good luck at the fall meeting of the Brooklyn Jockey Club, and Monday paid $500 to the club for the privilege of running a book at the Gravesend track for the five days that the racing lasts. But that book was not opened today for the reason that somewhere between 10 o'clock Monday morning and 10 o'clock Tuesday morning the capital of the firm, amounting to $17,000, mysteriously disappeared. Mr. Garland and Mr. Saunders stop at the Hotel Vendome. They kept their capital in a little tin box and were in the habit of depositing it in the big hotel's safe. That box was handed over to the hotel clerk as usual Saturday night for safe keeping. They called for the box at 10 o'clock this morning, intending to take with them enough capital to run the concern for the day, whatever might turn up. The clerk opened the safe door. Then he uttered an exclamation of surprise and turned pale. The box was missing and could not be found.

Mr. I. S. Plant, proprietor of the hotel, is also the senior member of the Mercantile Cloak company. He was summoned from his office by telephone. There he had a consultation with his manager, Mr. Isaac Steinfeld, which resulted in his going to police headquarters to confer with Inspector Byrnes. When a reporter called at the hotel Mr. Plant said:

"I understand that the box contained $9,000 in cash and $8,000 in securities which are not convertible except through the signatures of Mr. Garland and Mr. Saunders. Of course I acknowledge my responsibility, under the circumstances, for whatever loss the owners of the box sustain, and will make the loss good, whatever it may turn out to be."

"Who knew the combination of the safe?" was asked.

"The manager, Mr. Isaac Steinfeld, the chief clerk, Mr. William Whiteman, and his alternate, Mr. Charles Cooke. But I assure you I don't suspect either one of them of the theft. They have been with me for a long time and I have perfect confidence in them."

Mr. Cooke was appointed to his position only the day before yesterday to take the place of a man named Ryan, who was discharged. Ryan also, of course, knew the combination, but no suspicion can attach to him in this matter. He was not around when the box disappeared. Some of the hotel employes are suspected, but just which ones cannot be told.

TRYING TO SAVE JUGIRO'S LIFE.

The Case of the Condemned Japanese Appealed to the Supreme Court.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—[Special.]—The case of Shibuya Jugiro, the Japanese murderer who is in solitary confinement in Sing Sing awaiting execution in the electric chair, has been appealed to the United States Supreme Court. Lawyer Roger M. Sherman today secured from Judge Lacombe in the United States Circuit Court an order granting the appeal from the decision wherein he denied a writ of habeas corpus to Jugiro. Mr. Sherman was questioned by a reporter as to the new points he intended to raise which had not been brought up in the Kemmler case before the Supreme Court.

"In Jugiro's case," he said, "I do not question the constitutionality of the statute, which prescribes that the death penalty shall be inflicted by electricity. I hope to show, though, that there are many and sufficient reasons why the statute should not be enforced. A universal cry of horror went up from the civilized world after the execution of Kemmler. Do you suppose that the Supreme Court is going to hold that such cruelty is not contrary to the laws of the land? I think not. If it does I shall be greatly mistaken. Should the court decide in Jugiro's favor I don't think that any murderers would be discharged from custody. I think it now likely that the court would construe the statute in such a way that they would undergo solitary confinement for life. In the event of a decision in Jugiro's favor the State will be placed in the position of having a statute which has been held by the courts to be constitutional, but which, nevertheless, cannot be enforced. The only way out of this muddle that I see would be the abolition of the death punishment. There will never be another electrical execution in this State, mark my words. Public sentiment is arrayed against death by this horrible method so strongly that it will never tolerate another execution similar to that of Kemmler."

SHOT HIS FALSE FRIEND.

An Injured Husband Puts a Bullet Into the Destroyer of His Home.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The story of a ruined home and of children dishonored by their mother had a fitting ending today in the shooting of the man who debauched his friend's wife. The injured husband was George Deistel, and the man he shot, Francis Birk, a machinist, was taken to Bellevue Hospital with a pistol bullet in his spine. He will die. In Birk's ante-mortem statement he admitted he supposed the cause of the shooting was that Deistel was a deceived husband, and such was the cause, as told by Deistel in his cell in Yorkville prison. Diestel shot Birk as the latter came out of Potter, Stymus & Co.'s furniture factory, where the latter was employed. Deistel is an agent for the Singer Sewing Machine company. He said to a reporter he had taken Birk into his house when he (Birk) came from London and was out of work and money, and when the false friend got work he took advantage of his friend and became intimate with his wife. Then he finally took her away with him and lived with her as his wife.

Mrs. Deistel, who now calls herself Mrs. Birk, made a statement. She said Deistel had abused her. She did not think he was in his right mind. She had lived with Deistel as his wife ten years, but had secured a divorce and married Birk.

SUITS AGAINST GEN. BUTLER.

A Land Deal in Which the Complainant Says He Was Badly Treated.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—[Special.]—Gen. Benjamin F. Butler of Lowell, Mass., has been sued in the Supreme Court of this county by E. N. Darling, and today the two suits were transferred to the United States Circuit Court. The suits involve the ownership of a large tract of land in New Mexico. Twenty years ago Stephen B. Elkins, Samuel S. Smoot, T. B. Catron, and Darling made arrangements to purchase what is known as the Mora grant in New Mexico, comprising about 827,000 acres. Each took a quarter interest. Gen. Butler, it is alleged, made a distinct agreement with Darling to pay him $70,000 for his interest. Under this agreement Darling has received about $10,000, and he seeks to enforce an accounting and to compel Gen. Butler to pay the balance.

GENERAL METROPOLITAN NEWS.

Errors Discovered by a Recount of the Second Ward.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—[Special.]—Today the sanitary police recount of the population of the Second Ward, verified and checked, was completed. According to Superintendent Porter's figures there had been a decrease of 636 in the ward since 1880, when the population was 1,662. If the same percentage or error was made all through the city as was made in the Second Ward about 454,000 people were not enumerated. But nobody, even the Health Board officials in their delirium, imagines that the same ratio of omissions will be found to prevail in all the wards. It is believed, however, that the proportion of error is about 10 per cent, which will bring the total population up to 1,664,000.

Another Farewell Tour by Patti.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt will come to America this season and in a little more than a year the divine Patti will return to these shores to say farewell again. But the latter will not be heard in opera. She will sing only in concert. This is the information which Mr. Henry E. Abbey gave tonight. Mr. Abbey arrived this morning on the steamship Ems.

Minor Mention.

The National Tile Makers' Union today fixed a scale of prices. The men are classified as classes A, B, and C. The men in class "A" are to receive $4.50; class "B," $3.50 and class "C" $3.

By a special census it has been ascertained that there are about 50,000 Russian Hebrews in New York.

Mayor Grant said today that the members of the company responsible for the death of Lineman Kopp yesterday should be indicted for murder.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce today resolutions were adopted requesting that the time for the removal of bonded goods be extended to Feb. 1.

Plans for the Western Union Building have been filed with the Building Department. They call for a building of brick and stone 25 by 67 feet and fourteen stories high.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of the proposed New York and New Jersey bridge this afternoon Treasurer Charles N. Vail reported that $300,000 of the capital stock of the company had been subscribed.

The Delaware and Hudson railroad announces the issue of 55,000 shares of new stock at $75 per share to stockholders of record on Oct. 15. The proceeds of the sale of stock are to be devoted to retiring an issue of $5,500,000 of bonds due on Jan. 1, 1892.

There were apparently well-founded rumors today that the firm of Sawyer, Wallace & Co., which failed a fortnight ago for nearly $1,000,000, would soon resume business. At the offices of the firm Mr. Miller and Mr. Sawyer said the matter had been discussed informally.

Among the Chicagoans who have taken passage on the North German Lloyd steamer Saale which sails tomorrow for Bremen via Southampton are: Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Bostock and child, Miss Phoebe Bostock, Master Edward Bostock, Mrs. G. W. Clawson, and Master George Clawson.

OPENING OF IOWA'S BIG COAL PALACE

Ten Thousand People Attend the Exercises at Ottumwa.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—In the presence of an audience of 10,000 people Gov. Boies formally opened the great coal palace at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The Governor

GOV. BOIES.

arrived on a special train at 10:30 o'clock this morning, accompanied by his staff and the Des Moines State Band. The city was already thronged at that hour, and by noon the packed streets gave intimation of the great crowds that would fill the vast building in which the industries of Southeastern Iowa found fitting expression.

At half-past 1 o'clock a procession, headed by the State Band and including the palace officers and directors, the Governor and staff, County Commissioners, and distinguished guests, led the way to the palace, whose great doors were for the first time thrown open to the expectant public. More than a hundred men had worked all last night putting the finishing touches to the exhibit spaces. The building itself, including the decorations, was completed Monday night. There was little disorder, and almost all the exhibits were full, while every feature more than carried out the announcement that had been made to the public.

The formal opening exercises began when President P. G. Ballingall of the Palace Association pressed the electric-button which started the machinery. Simultaneously the flag coiled at the top of the flagstaff on the main tower fluttered out on the breeze, and this was the signal for every bell and whistle in the city to voice the palace opening. Then the chorus of 150 voices, enforced by a large orchestra, sang the "Gloria," by Mozart. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Ely. Mayor Epps delivered the address of welcome, the State Band rendered an appropriate selection, and Gov. Horace Boies delivered the address of the day. The speech was devoted mainly to a discussion of the relations between capital and labor and a review of the mining industry of Iowa. Gov. Boies said if it ever happened that the extreme men on either side of the labor question were able to sway the popular heart and array upon the one side or the other all the people the struggle that would follow would end in the downfall of a nation. But there was little danger of that, as in both of these factions were men as true and loyal to every principle of right as ever existed. Behind them was the great middle class. To these men in every hour of danger the country could safely turn for succor.

At the close of Gov. Boies' speech the chorus sang a "Lullaby," and led the audience in "Down in a Coal Mine," after which a large number of people repaired to the miniature coal mine underneath the building. The balance of the afternoon the thousands of visitors inspected the building and bestowed upon it their undivided praise. This evening the hundreds of electric lights in the building gave brilliancy to the reception tendered the Governor. The crowd was fully as large as that of the afternoon. The great Price gold medal was presented to Architect Brown by Secretary Manning, who delivered an appropriate address.

The palace is an imposing structure 230 feet in length and 130 feet in width, the main tower being 200 feet in height. It has an architectural character of its own, and with its battlements and turrets of jet reminds one of the frowning castles of feudalism. The architecture is a compromise between the Gothic and the Byzantine. The loftiness hints at the Gothic, but the domes a little more bulbous would do credit to the Russian style. The palace is two stories in height, the first being about twenty feet to the ceiling, the other reaching to the top of the structure, varying from forty to sixty feet.

Tomorrow is "Missouri Day," when the palace will be given over to the residents of the Southern neighbor. Gov. Francis and ex-Govs. Stanard and Crittenden will be present, together with the Hon. W. C. Ellison, and an appropriate program, including addresses by the distinguished guests, has been arranged.

A MILWAUKEE DRY-GOODS FAILURE.

Mrs. Habermehl Put Too Much Faith in a Tramp and Lost.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—The retail dry-goods stores of Brackel & Engelke, No. 1827 Fond du Lac avenue and No. 784 Third street, are in possession of the Sheriff on four executions aggregating $18,000, as follows: Merchants' Exchange Bank, $7,694.65; August Weigell, $8,970.53; Max Landauer, $2,489.17; and August Weigell, $1,379.83.

A tramp went into Emil Habermehl's house, No. 900 National avenue, today and asked for something to eat. Mrs. Habermehl complied, and while she had gone to a grocery across the street the tramp ransacked the house and took $90 from a bureau drawer.

The State Association of Undertakers began its annual session here this morning, but only routine business was transacted today.

A young couple introducing themselves as George W. Blair and Miss Jennie McCullough of Chicago called at the residence of the Rev. F. W. Weber of the St. John's Episcopal Church at 9 o'clock tonight and were married.

Capt. Pabst, the brewer, who has just returned from Europe, denies a report that his trip abroad was to close a deal with an English syndicate for the sale of his brewery. "You can say," said Capt. Pabst to a reporter today, "that the report is false in every particular. It is true we have received a number of offers, some of them very flattering, but the Pabst Brewery is not for sale, and those gentlemen haven't money enough to buy it."

INSPECTION OF PORK AND BACON.

Minute Regulations in Reference to Packing Meat That Is to be Exported.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—Secretary Rusk, under authority of the new Meat Inspection law, has issued minute regulations to govern the inspection by the Department of Agriculture inspectors of salted pork and bacon for export. Packers and exporters are required to make written application to the department for the required inspection, and packages containing the goods when ready for exportation must be plainly branded or stamped with the name of the packer or exporter, weight of meat, and the department inspector's stamp.

Voting for Oklahoma's Capital.

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, Sept. 16.—The Upper House of the Territorial Legislature today passed a bill locating the permanent Territorial capital at Oklahoma City. The bill will come before the Lower House tomorrow. The Lower House is a tie, one-half favoring Guthrie and the other half Oklahoma City.

KNOCK-OUT BY CARROLL.

ANDY BOWEN WORSTED IN A BATTLE AT NEW ORLEANS.

The Result Reached Only After Twenty Hard-Fought Rounds—The Crescent City Man Game to the Last, but Plainly No Match for His Opponent—The Contest an Orderly One and Witnessed by a Big Crowd.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—Andy Bowen, the New Orleans candidate for the lightweight championship of the world, met tonight Jimmy Carroll, a leader of this class, in a fine contest before the Olympia Club of this city and was whipped in twenty-one rounds. The fight was for a purse of $3,000. Notwithstanding the fact that the club is located two miles below town a large crowd was in attendance. The fight has been the talk of the town for a week past and has attracted as much attention here as the Sullivan-Kilrain battle. Betting had been active for two days before the fight, the speculators fearing to risk their money until they had the last news from the principals. Yesterday and today there was a steady flow of big bets. Nearly all money was placed even.

Mr. John Duffy was chosen referee and the timers were C. J. Cousins, Billy Crittenden, and M. E. Fitzfadden. Bowen was attended by Arthur Upham and Jimmy Sweeney. Carroll was seconded by Robert Fitzsimmons and Doc O'Connell. Bowen weighed 130¼ pounds and Carroll 132¼.

The ring was pitched on river sand with a thirty foot square inclosure, within which was marked off as neat a twenty-four foot ring as was ever seen. Alf Kennedy, with Billey Myer, was in attendance at the mill. St. Andrew's cross was formed at 9 o'clock and a good hand-shake marked the evening's performance at fisticuffs. Bowen crossed over to Carroll to bet $500, which was promptly accepted, but the club refused to allow the bet and the matter ended. Capt. Barrett of the police, insisted on five-ounce gloves. Hands were shaken at 9:27 and time called at 9:29.

Commencing the Battle.

Carroll was crowding Bowen, and then drew him out. Carroll feinted and Bowen backed; Bowen landed a light left on Carroll's shoulder, and followed it with a right on the jaw. Carroll tried with his right and failed. Bowen was cool, and seemed to be at least even with the Londoner and Franciscan.

Round 2—Sparring for wind seemed to occupy the men's time. A quick exchange followed, and right and left handers followed and honors seemed even. Carroll hit Bowen and nearly knocked him down; Bowen hit Carroll, and repeated the performance with his left hand on Carroll's jaw. It was Bowen's round without a doubt.

Round 3—Carroll forced Bowen and hit him on the neck. Bowen came back and rapped Carroll with right and left and Bowen seemed to be getting on top. Carroll hit Bowen a right smash in the eye and got away. The men now boxed each other and Carroll led and landed another hit on Bowen's face. Bowen led and hit Carroll on the chin with his right hand. This was Carroll's round.

Round 4—Carroll feinted and hit Bowen some hard cracks on the neck. Carroll landed an awful blow on Bowen's jaw and got the same a moment later himself. Bowen smashed Carroll square on the nose and missed another on the beauty spot on Carroll's neck. This was Carroll's round, though by a small majority.

Round 5—Bowen nearly fell over Carroll in trying to land a right swing. Carroll landed a terrible upper-cut on Bowen's neck and sent him reeling across the ring. Carroll got a smash on the stomach and Bowen had Carroll nearly dazed with stomach punches, but both men were groggy when time was called. Carroll had all the best of this round.

Carroll Knocked Down.

Round 6—Carroll went at Bowen and smashed him and got smashed with a right in return. Bowen knocked Carroll down with a right-hand swing, and staggered him a moment later with a strong right-hander on the jaw. Carroll led and hit Bowen a right-hand belly punch, and got a right-hander in the jaw for his pains. Bowen now hit Carroll a left-hander on the shoulder, and time was called. This round was even, both men being tired.

Round 7—Bowen was forced into a corner, and Carroll moved out and called Bowen to him. Carroll laid for a right swing, but landed a left on Bowen's right eye. Bowen led for Carroll's stomach and missed. No great damage was done when time was called. Honors were even.

Round 8—Bowen seemed weary and Carroll was cool. Carroll forced Bowen all round the ring. Bowen let drive a right swing and it failed and Carroll crowded him near the latter's corner. Bowen landed a good smash on Carroll's lower ribs and Carroll complained of foul. Bowen got a terrible smash on the right eye and this was Carroll's round.

Round 9—Carroll landed a left swing on Bowen's neck and Bowen gave it back with interest. Carroll was after Bowen and landed a good straight left. Bowen answered with his right and left on Carroll's head. Carroll landed a right on Bowen's forehead and the latter swayed. Bowen went at Carroll and missed two leads. This was Carroll's round, though Bowen was strong.

Round 10—Carroll followed Bowen all around the ring, hit at the Orleanian, and missed. Bowen led and landed on the shoulder. Bowen led and missed. Bowen got a right-hander on the nose. Both then led for the body and missed. Carroll landed a right-hander under Bowen's chin. Time was called, and Bowen seemed even with Carroll.

Examining the Gloves.

Round 11—Some one had said that the gloves had been doctored, and the referee and Capt. Barrett examined them. They were all right and the game proceeded. Carroll landed on the chin and Bowen sent in two on the body. Carroll landed on the chin again and Bowen hit him on the neck. Bowen missed a right swing and time ended the round in Bowen's favor.

Round 12—Carroll went up a little slow but Bowen did not notice this. The pair got together near Bowen's corner. Carroll was hit on the right ear. Bowen got an ugly smash on the right ear and seemed hurt. Bowen led and missed. This was Carroll's round.

Round 13—Carroll the aggressor, Bowen leery. An exchange but no damage. Bowen hit Carroll over the heart and went away. Bowen hit Carroll on the stomach. Time, and Bowen owned the round.

Round 14—Both led and missed. Bowen led and missed, then landed on Carroll's eye. Bowen hit Carroll a right smash on the mouth. Bowen was groggy. This was, Carroll's round.

Round 15—Bowen landed on Carroll's stomach and Carroll knocked Bowen down with a righthander. Bowen was groggy and Carroll weak, too weak to knock out his man. Carroll knocked Bowen down with a terrible right. Bowen took awful punishment and reeled all over the ring. Carroll's round, sure.

Round 16—Bowen led and landed a right. Bowen was weak and Carroll went in to finish him. Carroll hit Bowen a left-hander on the jaw. Bowen held Carroll and punished his body. Carroll landed on Bowen's neck. Bowen hit Carroll on the chin. This was Carroll's round.

Round 17—Bedlam reigned supreme. Carroll led and received a stinger on the neck. He came back and got the same. Bowen got a stomach punch and staggered. Bowen was hit on the neck and bled. Bowen clinched and fell on the floor from Carroll's push. Carroll was now on top.

Round 18—Carroll crowded Bowen and hit him on the forehead. Bowen hit Carroll on the eye and opened it. Bowen landed a body blow and Carroll winced. Carroll hit Bowen on the neck with his forearm and the latter staggered. Bowen was hit on the nose and fell. Time saved him. This was Carroll's round.

Round 19—Carroll hit Bowen on the chin and got it again on the nose. Bowen received a terrible butt on the eye. Bowen was weak and game; Carroll was on top and merciless. Carroll hit Bowen on the right cheek and staggered him. Bowen smiled and seemed sick. This was Carroll's round.

Nearing the End.

Round 20—Bowen tried to steady himself. Carroll landed on Bowen's jaw. Bowen, game to the last, avoided a knockout as long as possible. Foul was claimed for Bowen, and Carroll apologized and shook Bowen's hand. This was Carroll's round.

Round 21—Carroll forced Bowen; the latter led and missed. Carroll hit Bowen on the neck. Bowen landed a light one. Carroll landed right and left and Bowen fell exhausted. He rose and fell again, and then was counted out. Bowen's gameness was applauded to the echo.

Bowen was terribly punished, but had no complaint to make. He did the best he could. He had a horrible right eye, and his mouth was swollen and bleeding.

Bowen trained for the fight at Florenceville, La., a place on the New Orleans and North Eastern railroad, and was aided in his training by Arthur Upham, Tommy Danforth, and Jim Sweeney.

Carroll was fitted for the fray at Bay St. Louis, a pretty spot on the Gulf coast and on the line of the Louisville and Nashville railroad. He was trained by the New Zealand wonder, Fitzsimmons. Carroll was unhurt save a swollen upper lip. Time of fight, one hour and twenty-four minutes.

POTTER-LOVELL COMPANY FAILURE.

A General Belief Expressed That Their Troubles Will Be Settled.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—There were no further criminal proceedings against Messrs. Potter & Lovell today. Messrs. Ball & Tower, counselors-at-law at No. 40 Water street, stated that William H. Van Nortwick, their Batavia, Ill., client, had not arrived as yet in the city, although he was expected hourly. They admitted that their case against Messrs. Potter & Lovell was similar to that passed against them yesterday in the interest of Charles Richardson of Philadelphia. Mr. Tower stated, however, that civil suit had been already begun by him in Mr. Van Nortwick's interest. In this case the plaintiff alleges that Aug. 6, 1890, he borrowed of the company $50,000, giving therefor his note, and depositing as collateral security of the value of more than $62,000; that subsequently to the delivery of the note and collateral and immediately prior to the assignment of the Potter-Lovell company the latter misappropriated the bonds and stocks and caused the same to be transferred and delivered to the Second National Bank of Boston, as the plaintiff believes, as collateral security for a certain note of $75,000 made by the firm of Potter, Lovell & Co., and the bank, immediately upon the assignment by the Potter-Lovell company, sold and delivered to a person or persons unknown to the plaintiff all the bonds and stocks and received the proceeds thereof, and has now in its possession the said proceeds, amounting to more than $60,000. The plaintiff further alleges that he believes his note is in the hands of the assignee, and asks for an injunction restraining and enjoining the Potter-Lovell company or its assignee from disposing of the note and for an order directing that it be deliv

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STOLE TELEGRAPH WIRES

NOVEL SCHEME OF CITY EMPLOYES TO CAPTURE THE NIMBLE NICKEL.

The Poles of the American Telegraph and Telephone Company Relieved of Superfluous Metal—Twenty-seventh Annual Meeting of the National Veterinary Surgeons' Association—Something About John Whistler from an Old Settler—Other Local News.

Six employés of the City Fire Alarm service were held to the Criminal Court yesterday in the sum of $1,000 each to answer to the charge of larceny. The accused are Albert and Louis Rousseau of No. 225 West Congress street, Harry Mariner of Gold street, George Flynn of No. 348 Congress street, John Doyle of No. 1117 Rebecca street, and William Dinnan of No. 550 South Union street. All save Louis Rousseau are linemen in the Fire Alarm service. They are charged with stealing between 3,000 and 4,000 pounds of copper wire from the American Telephone and Telegraph company, which operates a line of long-distance telephones.

For several months past the company has suffered considerable loss from wire thieves, who would go to the outskirts of the city and remove the dead lines from the poles. Several miles of dead wire were removed from the poles out in the vicinity of Grand avenue and Fortieth street. The matter was reported to the police, but the depredations continued. The Mooney & Boland detective agency was then given charge of the case, which resulted in the arrest of some of Prof. Barrett's linemen.

From the manner in which the work was done it was evident that experts in the business were doing it. Last week a lot of wire was cut down beyond the Stock-Yards, and the thieves left a number of glass insulators—a peculiar kind used only by the city—behind. From this it was supposed that city employés were doing the work. They were watched, and as a result Justice Blume held them to the Criminal Court.

The wire is valued at 20 cents a pound, but the thieves disposed of it to junk dealers at 10 and 15 cents a pound. The detectives have the names of the junk shops where the wire was sold, and the telephone company will bring action against some of them for receiving stolen goods. The company has engaged Luther Laflin Mills to prosecute the cases.

VETERINARY SURGEONS MEET.

Twenty-Seventh Annual Gathering of the National Association—Officers Elected.

The twenty-seventh annual meeting of the United States Veterinary Medical Association was called to order yesterday morning in the Auditorium Recital Hall. It is the first successful gathering the organization has held in the West, and the members refer to the fact as a mark of progress.

Dr. W. L. Williams of Bloomington, the President of the association, called the delegates to order shortly before noon, and he faced an intelligent body of men. About 100 veterinary surgeons were present, and among the number were the following:

Indian Territory—Dr. G. E. Griffin.
New York—A. Leantard, James L. Robertson, R. A. McLean, Charles B. Michener, George H. Berns.
Massachusetts—J. F. Winchester.
Washington, D. C.—D. E. Salmon, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry.
Pennsylvania—W. L. Zuill, S. E. Weber, W. Horace Hoskins, I. B. Rayner, R. S. Huidekoper, James B. Rayner.
Illinois—W. L. Williams, J. F. Ryan.
Ohio—J. C. Meyer Sr., J. C. Meyer Jr., William Shaw, William Howe.
Kentucky—James L. Kidd.
Wisconsin—Dr. V. T. Atkinson.
Maryland—A. W. Clements, William Dougherty, T. F. Barron.

President Williams read the address of welcome.

Prof. Charles B. Michener of New York responded to the address of Dr. Williams. The afternoon session was devoted to routine business, the following officers being elected for the ensuing year:

President, Rush Shippen Huidekoper of Philadelphia; Vice-President, W. L. Williams of Bloomington; Secretary, W. Horace Hoskins of Philadelphia; Treasurer, James L. Robertson of New York.

The new President on assuming his duties made a few remarks relative to the history of the organization.

At the session this morning, which is called for 9 o'clock, Dr. Salmon will read a paper on "The Latest Studies of Bacteriology."

REMINISCENCES OF WHISTLER.

But Few Men Alive Who Had Any Acquaintance with Him.

Few persons are now alive who remember the Whistlers of old Fort Dearborn, and the notice of John Whistler's death out in the Indian Territory was passed heedlessly by the majority of the readers of THE TRIBUNE. The few went rummaging among the dusty fragments of memory of those days, and drew out a scrap or two of information about this John Whistler's father, himself John Whistler, who was, they say, the first white child born in Chicago. Lockup-Keeper Alexander Beaubien of the Harrison Street Station remembers John Whistler, the elder.

"He was married from my father's house at the fort in 1835," said Mr. Beaubien, "to Esther Bailey, a half-blooded girl—the daughter of old Bailey, after whom Baileystown, Ind., was named. J. H. Wicker married another of the Bailey girls. I was only a boy at the time, but I remember the marriage. John Whistler came here in 1832 with his father, Col. William Whistler. I believe John was born in Chicago while his father was here before. You know John's grandfather, old Capt. John Whistler, built Fort Dearborn and was its first commandant. This John Whistler whom I knew was a tall, good-looking young fellow. He never was in the army, as most of his relatives have been, but he obtained some Government appointment and went out West. I suppose his son, having a half-blooded mother, naturally drifted among the Indians and took up his home with them. I knew all the Whistlers. One of them—Garland—is a General now and another went to Russia and worked for the Czar."

The officers at army headquarters had often heard of John Whistler the younger as a famous scout and Indian fighter, but none of them knew him personally.

"I was acquainted with Garland Whistler, a well-known officer in his day," said Adjutant-General Williams. "He was called 'Bean' Whistler, on account of some of his personal eccentricities. He used to play the guitar. He is now living on his horse ranch near Fort Buford."

TRANSACTIONS IN REAL ESTATE.

New Buildings to Be Erected—Sales of Valuable Property.

A seven-story apartment building is to be built by William R. Kerr at the southwest corner of Fifty-third street and Washington avenue at a cost of about $200,000.

The Buda Foundry and Manufacturing company is to locate in Harvey on a site east of the Illinois Central railroad and factories will be built at once.

The Griffin Wheel and Foundry company will soon occupy their new plant now in process of erection on California avenue, between the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Chicago and Northwestern railroads. This company will employ about 300 men. The main foundry building is 200x378 feet, while the adjoining machine shop will be 75x150 feet.

Carlson and Holmes report the sale of 350 feet on Lakeside avenue for $30,960.

George & Wanner have sold fifteen lots in their subdivisions at Seventy-ninth street and Jeffery avenue for $10,000.

Spencer & Fordham have sold sixty feet on Madison street, south front, between Leavitt street and Oakley avenue, for $16,500.

It is reported that 200 feet of south frontage on Melrose street at the corner of the proposed Sheridan drive has been sold for $32,500.

Brandenburg & Gilbert have sold 100 acres just southeast of Hammond in Sec. 7, for F. Mott, for $20,000. They have also made some sales of Jackson Park property. A lot on Sixty-seventh street, near Stony Island avenue, with a frontage of thirty-five feet, was sold for Frank Wentworth for $4,325, and 125 feet on Seventy-first street, near Stony Island avenue, were sold for W. B. Miller to A. D. Dana for $5,625.

Frank P. Hawkins reports a number of sales of North Side property. A tract of sixteen acres in Highland Park was sold to P. A. Montgomery for $16,000. This property is on the Sheridan road opposite the grounds of the Mascoutah Kennel Club. One acre of Highland Park property was bought by Rice & Creighton for $1,000. This firm also purchased five acres in Ravinia for $2,500. These three sales were made for John M. Clark. Mr. Hawkins has also sold five acres in Highland Park to E. C. Bailey and Capt. E. A. Potter for $3,500.

A tract of forty-five acres at the corner of Oak Park avenue and West Madison street has been sold to R. R. Street for $121,000. This tract was purchased by the Oak Park Land Association about a year ago for $84,000.

Farrar & Tate, the subdivision men of St. Louis, are in Chicago negotiating for a tract of land suitable for high-class residence property. They will probably secure an acre tract north of the city along the lake shore.

Bowerman, Farnum & Ware yesterday sold the northwest corner of Stony Island avenue and Seventy-second street, 119x125 feet, to Sherman Grant at $125 a foot.

The southwest corner of Washington avenue and Fifty-first street, with an east front 450x300 feet to Madison avenue, has been sold for $140,000 by Julius P. Warren to Gilbert B. Shaw.

The northwest corner of Market and Van Buren streets, with an east front 50x75 feet to the river, improved, sold for $150,000 by J. P. Altgeld to Thomas Chalmers.

THEY SAY IT IS NOT A TRUST.

The Window-Glass Men Find It Difficult to Establish a Uniform Price.

The Window-Glass Trust met at the Auditorium Hotel yesterday. The members say it is not a trust and declare that the newspapers have slandered their association outrageously, and they are much grieved thereat. A. E. Frazee, the Secretary of the United Glass company, which is, so to speak, the nucleus of the trust, icily, though ungrammatically, said to a reporter of THE TRIBUNE:

"We have did nothing that would be interesting to you or we."

At the meeting yesterday the plan of operation of the trust was not carried out because of the opposition of some of the smaller establishments whose fuel is natural gas and who can consequently produce glass cheaper than those firms who have to burn coal or the Pittsburg natural gas, whose price has been pegged up till it is about the same as coal. The smaller firms in the towns where gas is cheap have been undercutting and the plan proposed is for each firm to put into the pool $500 for each glass pot it has—this for an initiation fee, so to speak—and then to contribute a certain assessment. A committee of five, elected from a directory in which each firm is represented is to receive the orders sent in by glass brokers and to place them with such manufactories as it deems fit. It is proposed to balance the books every month and divide up the profits. Still, the glass men declare that their organization is not a trust, and that they do not propose to put up the price of glass, but merely to keep it from sinking to a ruinous figure. The jobbers were not going to be let in at all at first, but it began to look as if there might be trouble in perfecting the organization, since the jobbers, being wise in their day and generation, had already begun to make negotiations with the natural-gas glass manufacturers, which would put a spoke in the wheel of the "combine." The olive branch was held out and a reconciliation effected.

The proposed reduction of one-eighth of a cent in the duty by the McKinley bill is objectionable to the glass manufacturers, and there was much talk yesterday of pauper Belgian glass coming over here. It was proposed to secure Congressional action to de feat the iniquitous reduction.

MAY OPEN UP AT WHITING, IND.

A Scheme of Sam McHie to Sell Pools—"Bull" Haggerty's Latest.

The pool-sellers, since their marine establishment was closed, have been considering what move to take which would defeat the combined vigilance of Corrigan and the police authorities.

McHie is considering testing the matter in the courts as to whether the city jurisdiction extends as far out as the Government pier. He recognizes that the brunt of the fight will have to be done by himself.

His scow at the pier is deserted save by the watchman whose duty is to look after the paraphernalia for pool selling still on board.

A plan is being discussed by McHie and his associates to circumvent the law and that is to open up business in Whiting, in Lake County, Indiana. They think there would be no interference at this point by the local authorities.

Whiting is about sixteen miles distant and is the terminus of the suburban traffic of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago and the Lake Shore. The distance is the serious objection to this scheme.

One "Bull" Haggerty, a political brother of "Bull" Burke, one of the Democratic candidates for the House in the First District, "slugged" James Connorton, an advertising agent for a weekly print, opposite a Clark street saloon the night before last, and hurt him so badly that Connorton is confined to his bed. A warrant is out for Haggerty, who has already won some notoriety by attempting to "do up" reporters who have been writing up the gambling-houses. Haggerty used to be employed as a "bouncer" by the Hankinses. Recently he has been employed as a bouncer by the proprietors of a gambling house run all day long and all through the night, even at this time, over McGarigle & Lansing's restaurant on Clark street. The games run in this place are the worst kind of "skin" ones. Any one who enters is a sure loser. The Police Department is perfectly aware of the existence of this gaming house. Any day, and at any hour of the day, it will be found that the sucker is being fleeced there. The game is protected. The proprietors have "a pull" at the City-Hall. They are politicians, like their bouncer "Bull" Haggerty, who always occupies a front seat in Democratic conventions, sometimes as delegate from the Eighteenth, sometimes as delegate from the Eleventh Ward.

One of the most valued ornaments of the gambling-house is Billy Skakel's famous clock, with which he attempted two years ago to carry on a defensive war against Mayor Roche and the police. The latter had closed up the gambling-houses and bucket-shops and Skakel's clock cut quite a figure in the fight. The clock has been on exhibition to patrons of the gambling-house over the "round bar" ever since Joe Ullman's pool-room there was closed.

"Black Jack" Yattaw has another case pending against him. He was arrested Monday night on the usual charge and brought before Justice Prindiville yesterday. He was held to the Criminal Court in $200 bonds.

W. J. APPLEGATE & CO. SUSPEND.

Failure on the Board of Trade—Liabilities Between $40,000 and $50,000.

W. J. Applegate & Co., a Board of Trade firm, were compelled to suspend business yesterday, but the failure did not cause much surprise.

For some time past it has been known that the members of the company were doing more business than their capital warranted, which affected their credit. Mr. Applegate said:

"The demands upon us for margins were a great deal more than we could meet. We offered to transfer the trades and let everybody out, but certain parties refused to do so, and said they would close our trades unless the margins were put up promptly. To protect all we thought it advisable to temporarily suspend. Had we been able to secure the margins from our customers in New York and the West we could have gone ahead all right. We have lost heavily through the Smith failure and also by customers not responding to margin calls. We are said to be plungers, but deny it. Our commission business has been larger than we could take care of, and a greater portion of it came to us unsolicited. Our losses will run between $40,000 and $50,000, and we expect to pay everybody in full within thirty days."

A meeting of the Directors of the Board of Trade was held yesterday afternoon. A committee was appointed to represent the Chicago Board at the annual meeting of the National Board of Trade. The following are on the committee: George M. Howe, W. J. Pope, Murry Nelson, D. E. Richardson, H. W. Rogers, William Dunn, J. G. Stever, C. L. Raymond, H. H. Aldrich, A. J. Marble, and C. D. Hamill.

GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

Confesses He Was an Embezzler.

George C. Yunger, a clerk, is locked up at the armory charged with embezzling $3,000 from O. G. Hemsted & Co., a Philadelphia firm.

For five years the prisoner had been in the employ of Hemsted & Co., and the utmost confidence was placed in him. Aug. 27 last, it is said, Younger, as was customary, handed the senior member of the firm a check to sign, with the explanation that it was for $50, and the money was needed to pay some expenses of the firm. Mr. Hemsted readily signed the paper. But instead of for $50, it is said the clerk had left is blank. He then filled it out for $3,000, drew the money at the firm's banking-house, and departed. He came to Chicago Sept. 7, and while here visited a disreputable house. He claims Eva Loring robbed him of $3,000. He reported the matter to the police, but his story was not believed. Five $100 bills, however, were found in his possession, and when closely questioned as to where he obtained the money he confessed he was an embezzler.

Hemsted & Co. were notified, and the young man will be taken back to Philadelphia. The Loring woman and Lillie Hamilton were arrested for stealing. Justice Prindiville yesterday held them to the grand jury. The women made a weak defense.

Missing People.

Joseph Hastedel, 36 years old, of No. 825 West Erie street, has been mysteriously missing since Friday. He left home that day with $500 in his pocket, intending to pay some men in his employ, and nothing has been heard from him since. His wife is almost distracted.

Julia Bernhard, 17 years old, has been missing from her home, No. 111 West Erie street, the last three days. She is of medium build and about five feet three inches tall.

The body of Gustav Wetterlund, who has been missing since Friday night, was found in the Ogden Canal at the foot of Bleachhawk street yesterday afternoon. Last Friday evening Wetterlund attended a wedding at No. 1974 Ashland avenue, and started home in company with some friends at 2 o'clock the next morning. He wanted to escort a young lady home, but she refused him because she thought he had been drinking. He left the young lady and started down Mohawk street. This was the last seen of him. The friends of Wetterlund and the police are inclined to the belief that the young man walked off into the river in the dark, and that his death was accidental.

Ludlow—Hartwell.

Mr. George Mc. M. Ludlow and Miss Carrie Louise Hartwell were married last night at 8 o'clock at the Third Presbyterian Church by the Rev. Dr. Withrow. Miss Minnie Ludlow, sister of the groom, was the maid of honor, and the Misses Hartwell, four in number, sisters of the bride, were the bridesmaids. Mr. Ed Ludlow of Detroit acted as best man, and the ushers were Mr. Kirkham, Mr. Garvey, Mr. Curtis, Mr. French, Mr. Walker, Mr. J. Carse, Mr. D. Carse, and Mr. Wennels. A reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 646 West Adams street. The rooms were prettily decorated with white and yellow roses and in the dining-room the many presents were displayed. Refreshments were served in an adjoining house.

Mr. and Mrs. Ludlow took the late train for Colorado and the West, and will be at home at No. 3230 Groveland Park avenue Wednesdays in November.

Will Prosecute Officer Slattery.

Mrs. Wright of No. 199 Washington boulevard, who was subjected to the indignity of a ride through the streets in a patrol-wagon last Sunday and who was so overcome by excitement on reaching the station that she almost died, is still seriously ill at her home. The woman's husband and friends say they are determined to prosecute Officer Slattery, who made the arrest. Mr. and Mrs. Wright claim they were on the West Side of Michigan avenue a square away from the main entrance of the building when placed under arrest, and that fully ten minutes had elapsed from the time when they had any conversation with Slattery. Mrs. Wright says she wishes to express thanks to Matron Heiland, Lieut. Sheppard, and Sergt. O'Brien for the kind treatment she received at the armory.

A Barber Uses His Revolver.

John P. Nagel, a barber, living at No. 703 North Wood street, was locked up at West North Avenue Station for attempting to shoot Liveryman MAX Tauber, whose stable is at No. 505 North Wood street. Tauber is also booked for assaulting Mrs. Nagel. The barber had hired a conveyance yesterday afternoon and returning at about 7 o'clock in the evening got into a dispute with the liveryman over the charge. Nagel claims that Tauber struck Mrs. Nagel with a shovel. Nagel fired at Tauber. One of the stable men wrenched the weapon from him before he could fire a second shot. Mrs. Nagel is dangerously injured and was taken the Alexian Brothers Hospital.

Discharged from the Force.

The police discharges yesterday, as a result of Monday evening's trials, were as follows: Charles F. E. Pelzine, Stanton Avenue Station, general utter worthlessness and lounging about saloons; Edward M. Hunt, Hyde Park, resigned under charges, and was fined ten days' pay for neglect of duty; John J. Shea, central detail, absenting himself without leave; Ernst F. Jarvis, Desplaines Street Station, conduct unbecoming an officer; William Burns, Warren Avenue Station, sleeping on post and neglect of duty; George H. Sampson, Warren Avenue Station, frequenting saloons, lounging on post, sleeping while on duty; John J. McCarthy, a substitute, not long on the force, getting drunk and utter worthlessness.

Wilcox Fined for Assault.

Some time ago an attachment suit was tried in Justice Brayton's court in which Frank H. McCulloch appeared as an attorney against the Chicago-Tolleston Land and Investment company. After the suit McCulloch went to the land office to see the President, H. A. Bradford. While he was there James A. Wilcox assaulted him. McCulloch at once brought a criminal action against his assailant. The case was tried before Justice Prindiville yesterday afternoon and a verdict of guilty was returned against Wilcox. He was fined $3 and costs.

Celebrated Their Silver Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cassaretto celebrated their silver wedding at the Aurora Turner-Hall last evening. The many friends of the couple crowded the hall and until midnight made the event a merry one. The couple received many handsome presents of silver and bric-a-brac. Some of the tokens were from the different Italian societies of Chicago and Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Cassaretto were married in Cincinnati twenty-five years ago. Eight children of the old people were present at the celebration.

Examination of West Point Candidates.

The physical examination of candidates for appointment as cadet to the United States Military Academy at West Point from the Fourth Congressional District of Illinois will occur at the office of Dr. Truman W. Miller, No. 211 Opera-House Block, Wednesday, Sept. 24, at 11 o'clock. The scholastic examination will be held at the rooms of the City Board of Education Monday, Sept. 29, at 9 o'clock.

Indian Relics Unearthed.

The laborers at work in excavating on Lincoln avenue, near Bowmansville, are unearthing many Indian relics. Yesterday four flint spear-heads were sent to Superintendent McGann, which were made of a stone that is probably not found outside of the States east of the Alleghenies. Will Edgar of the Public Works Department believes that the workmen on Lincoln avenue are digging into an old Indian burying-ground.

For the Protection of Young Girls.

Mollie Monroe was found guilty in Judge Collins' court yesterday for harboring a girl under 18. Eighteen months in the penitentiary was the punishment imposed. A motion for a new trial was made. May Hamline was the girl in the case.

Hugo Stern was indicted yesterday on the same charge on which the Monroe woman was convicted.

His Aim Was Poor.

Edward Hansen, a Swede residing on Temple court, tried to shoot his wife and children yesterday. Three shots from his revolver failing to hit them he drove them from his house and then fired two shots at his own head. His hand shook so, however, that he missed his aim, and was arrested.

Cincinnati Will Fall in Line.

Cincinnati is following in line. Her City Engineer asked Smoke Inspector Young to tell him about getting rid of the smoke nuisance. Col. Shepard has a reporter here looking up the facts regarding smoke for the benefit of the unfortunate residents of New York City.

Identified as Joseph Burzinski.

The body of the man found drowned in the clay hole in Lake View Monday has been identified as that of Joseph Burzinski, a bricklayer, who lived at No. 1003 Diversey street. The man attempted to hang himself a few months ago, and it is believed he drowned himself Sunday night.

He Will Be Tried for Murder.

Henry Anderson, the engineer, who was injured in a fight with A. C. Graham Sept. 1, died at the County Hospital yesterday. Graham has been locked up ever since the date of the quarrel, and will now have to answer to the charge of murder.

The Much-Married Loring Indicted.

The grand jury yesterday returned three indictments against Charles T. Loring; two charge him with bigamy and the other charges him with living with Elizabeth Wingfeld.

Items.

Simon Lebrecht of No. 640 North Paulina street swore out a warrant for the arrest of Albert Eggert. He says that Eggert struck him with a loaded whip-butt, destroying the vision of his only remaining eye.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse (optician), TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 55° above zero; 9 a. m., 57°; 10 a. m., 57°; 11 a. m., 58°; 12 m., 59°; 1 p. m., 60°; 3 p. m., 60°; 6 p. m., 57°.

Lotta's subscription of $40,000 to the stock of the McVicker Theater company has been followed by a large purchase by Joseph Jefferson. The incorporation papers have not yet been received from Springfield and plans for the new building are not completed, so that the time of reopening the house is still unfixed.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Half rates, Chicago to the South. Tickets on sale Sept. 23 and Oct. 14. Call at city ticket office, 65 Clark street.

"MUST DE' DOGGA DIE?"

A WEIGHTY QUESTION SUBMITTED TO JUSTICE BRADWELL.

He Decides That the Dog Will Live Until His Owner or Old Age Kills Him—A Sample Lawsuit from the Armory—The Lacerated Limb Offered in Evidence—Old-Timers Who Are Missed from the Armory Police Court.

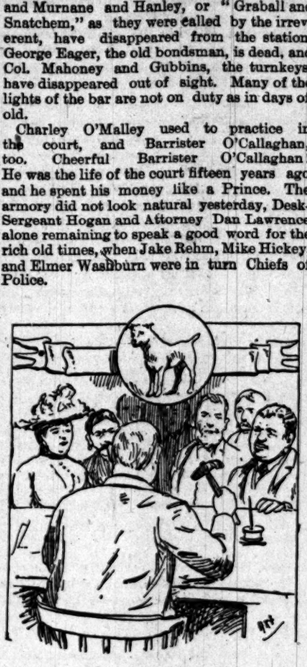
Justice Bradwell presides over one of the Police Courts held at the armory, Justice Prindiville being his associate. Justice Bradwell holds court after the fashion that obtained in common schools a quarter of a century ago. That is to say, he preserves order, no matter what the cost may be. And when he gets up in his stand in the morning he bows gravely to the assembled bar and constabulary and then he sits down. The next thing he does is to take a great, big three-pound hammer from one of the drawers of his desk, and lays it in easy reach of his good right arm.

"Open court," he says.

The wheezy bailiff does the "hear ye, hear ye" act and the machinery of justice is set in motion.

Many of the old familiar faces of fifteen or eighteen years ago are missing from the armory crowd. Mr. Justice Banyon and Mr. Justice Foote, John Tunison, the bailiff, Capt. Mike Hickey, Officer "Bill" Parker, and Murnane and Hanley, or "Graball and Snatchem," as they were called by the irreverent, have disappeared from the station. George Eager, the old bondsman, is dead, and Col. Mahoney and Gubbins, the turnkeys, have disappeared out of sight. Many of the lights of the bar are not on duty as in days of old.

Charley O'Malley used to practice in the court, and Barrister O'Callaghan, too. Cheerful Barrister O'Callaghan! He was the life of the court fifteen years ago and he spent his money like a Prince. The armory did not look natural yesterday, Desk-Sergeant Hogan and Attorney Dan Lawrence alone remaining to speak a good word for the rich old times, when Jake Rehm, Mike Hickey, and Elmer Washburn were in turn Chiefs of Police.



JUSTICE BRADWELL.

Mr. Justice Bradwell's sheet was well filled, and he fell to work without much time lost in preliminaries. He swept aside disorderlies and drunks by the score and indiscriminately fined folks for infringements of the regulations of the Board of Health. Presently he struck pay dirt by calling out a celebrated case, the title to which would in legal parlance be expressed as follows:

People ex rel. Morgan. vs. Palermo. Charge of keeping vicious dog. Mr. Linder for the prosecution, Kate Kane for the defense.

Then filed into the space in front of the Justice three colored persons, two males and one female, and nine Italians of assorted sizes and colors, and of both sexes.

"Be sworn," said Mr. Justice Bradwell, and twelve singularly dirty palms were uplifted under the nose of the law.

"You do solemnly swear," said the Justice gravely, "that the testimony you shall give in the cause now on hearing, shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, S'welp you God."

Twelve heads nodded in the affirmative and the twelve hands aforesaid came down in a straggling way. The Judge commanded the prosecution to begin and Mr. Morgan, a great big burley colored man, stepped to the front and spoke as follows:

"Well, you see, yoah Honah, I was sittin' in front of my doah at No. 1819 South Clark street, on a gearbage box last Thu'sday ebening, at six-thirty or maybe a quarter to seben, when along comes two dawgs. One of dem passes me by but de oder runs right up and grabs me by de right knee. He bit me, he did, and he bit me hard."

"Whose dog was it?" queried Mr. Linder.

"Mistah Palermo's dar," was the reply.

"Where did it occur?" asked Mr. Linder.

"Why, right in front of my doah—No. 1819 South Clark street."

"In this city and county?"

"O, yes."

"I was laying the vanyoo in accord with the statyoot," said Mr. Linder.

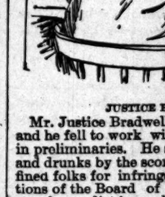
"Cross-examine," said the judge, with one rap of the hammer by way of emphasis. Kate Kane, the counsel for the defense, took Mr. Morgan in hand—that is, metaphorically in hand—and plied him with questions.

"Come, now," queried Miss Kane, "did the dog bite you?"

"Deed he did."

"Didn't you fall down and hurt your knee instead of getting it bitten?"

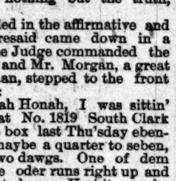
"O Lawdy, no! De dog done bit me! 'Deed he did! Why, I'll show you," and so saying Mr. Morgan made a vicious grab at the right leg of his pantaloons. But the court commanded the police to see that Mr. Morgan desisted.



"Now, Mr. Morgan," said Kate Kane in tones as sweet as a cake of "hokey-pokey" ice-cream, "didn't you go down to Mr. Palermo's grocery and offer to settle for $5?"

"I tells you. Miss Katie, how dat was. I went down to Mistah Palermo's after I had de dog bite burned at de drug stoah, and we higgled as to the price. Mistah Palermo offered me $3. I wanted $5, and we didn't agree. I tells you why I went. About a month ago another dog bit me on de left leg, and I cured dat bite by gitting some hair from the inside of de dog's yeah and binding it on de wound. I went to Palermo's to git a lock of hair from his dog's yeah. Dat's all."

The Judge sat patiently through the hearing, and, after all the evidence was in and the arguments of counsel were heard, announced the decision of the court as follows:



"Dog to be killed. Fine, $10 and costs."

Mr. Palermo and all the other Palermos hovered around the seat of justice, while the jubilant Mr. Morgan rushed over to Clark street to tell of his victory. Finally Mr. Palermo plucked up courage, and, getting close to the Judge, propelled a question at him.

"Judge, who killa datta dog?"

"Why, you."

"Who—me?"

"Yes, you."

"Why, Judge, I raise me datta dog wid my children. Can no one kill him butta me?"

"No, he is to live until you kill him, unless old age or a dog-button overtakes him."

"I teenk," said Mr. Palermo, reflectively, "if datta dog wait for me to keela him he wait a dam long time," and he laid down twelve silver dollars and humped himself into the street.

HAHNEMANN COLLEGE ANNIVERSARY

A Literary Program and a Reception Given by the Faculty and Students.

The lecture-room in the Hahnemann Hospital was crowded to the utmost last evening by the faculty, students, and friends of the medical college, the occasion being the opening of its thirty-first year. After an opening song by a quartet of students, the venerable President, Dr. D. S. Smith, gave the opening address for the year, noting the changes which have taken place in the college since the beginning of its first session. The professors at that time numbered only six, and there were many inevitable deficiencies in the work offered to the students. Now there are sixteen members of the faculty, and the range of instruction has increased in proportion. The President announced that the year will open with the largest attendance in the history of the school. The trustees have suggested the need of a new building, probably in a new location, and have made generous provision for a new structure.

Prof. H. V. Halbert, one of the younger professors, delivered the annual address, welcoming to the profession those who are about to enter upon it, explaining the qualities essential to a good physician, and warning them against the peculiar dangers to success in medical life. A reception followed the literary program.

CIRCULAR FROM STREET-CAR MEN.

West Side Unions Will Issue It—The Molders' Strike.

The West Side street-car men are about to get out a circular which will be distributed among the members of both the unions of conductors and drivers. The circular is the outcome of the recent fights between the two unions, resulting in Union No. 2 breaking up and most of its members returning to Union No. 1. Affidavits have been made charging that officers of the West Side Street-Car company paid employés for joining the new union, the object being to break up the old union. These affidavits were submitted to Manager Parsons, but he refused to have anything to do with the matter. He told the committee that called on him that it was a fight between the unions which did not concern the company. As to the statements made in the affidavits the company says they are untrue. After the reply from Mr. Parsons the men concluded to print the affidavits in circular form.

The striking molders of the Link Belt Works at Thirty-ninth street and Stewart avenue are still out, and the chances are that they will remain out some time unless they or their employers take a different stand. The number of men out is given by C. J. Wiltshire as 100, about half of whom are full-pay molders. Yesterday the gates were guarded by committees of strikers, who were posted there to stop any molders who might come to apply for work.

Head Foreman Wiltshire stated, when asked the cause of the strike, "that the men had not been doing the amount of work that should be done in a day and he had last Friday discharged a man by the name of Adolph Reese and a couple of men the day before for this reason. Reese, he claimed, had been concerned in the strike there last spring. There are two unions involved in the strike, one of which has recognized the strike and will furnish support, and the strikers expect the other to do so at a meeting this evening. The strikers ask that Assistant-Foreman Brady be discharged, the discharged men reinstated, and the amount of work to be as before the strike.

This the company say they will not do.

The Wabash paymaster finished the work of disbursing at this point yesterday for services performed during August, and left with his pay-car in the afternoon. The switchmen made some talk of striking if they were "docked" for the time they were idle on account of their brief strike a month ago when the pay-car was late. But no trouble occurred.

General Superintendent Sullivan of the Illinois Central has invited the committee of eight, representing the trainmen of the system, to meet him Friday morning at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of conferring on different features of the new schedule. It is thought that a week's consideration will suffice to dispose of all knotty points.

A FATAL WRESTLING MATCH.

John Kerwin Loses His Life on the Steamer Britannic—Other Accidents.

John Kerwin, an old coalheaver, met with a singular death yesterday. He was employed on the steamer Britannic, which lies at the Indiana street bridge. At about 3 o'clock he was, with a number of his companions, on the lower deck of the boat. He playfully went up to a comrade named Patrick Keehan and placing his arm around his neck began to wrestle with him. The other men gathered around to watch the tussle, which was all in sport. Keehan suddenly tripped and fell backward with Kerwin on top of him. The latter rolled off onto the deck and it was noticed that he was gasping for breath. The horrified spectators saw that the man was dying and ran for the nearest doctor. He came too late, for Kerwin died within fifteen minutes after the fall. It is presumed that the old man, who was about 65 years of age, burst a blood-vessel or was stricken with heart disease. The remains were taken to the home of the dead man at No. 20 North Sangamon street. Keehan was locked up at the East Chicago Avenue Station to await the result of the Coroner's inquest. He lives at No. 30 Superior street, where he takes care of the six orphan children of a dead relative.

Rich Jenson, a carpenter 23 years old boarding on Avenue A, between Sixty-ninth and Seventieth streets, while standing on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad track, near Seventy-third street, yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, was run down and killed by a suburban train.

Yesterday morning at 6:30 o'clock W. H. Linkhauer, a switchman, 30 years old, and unmarried, was instantly killed at the yards of the Illinois Steel company at South Chicago. He was riding on the step in front of a switch-engine when another engine came in collision with it from behind, throwing Linkhauer under the wheels.

D. Finn, a young man, was walking along the Belt line tracks at Eighty-third street about 1 o'clock yesterday morning. He was run over by a train, the approach of which he failed to hear. His body was frightfully mangled and death followed instantly.

Carl Olsen, employed by the Chicago and Northwestern railroad at Elmhurst, was struck by the Rockford passenger-train at 7:30 yesterday morning. He died at 12:30 p. m.

Peter Selinket, a German, 41 years old, fell from a scaffold while working on the cornice of a five-story building at No. 643 Park avenue yesterday morning and broke both legs. He was taken to the Cook County Hospital. He lives at No. 149 Clybourn avenue and has a wife and three children.

Was Absent Twenty-six Years.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—Stephen H. Lonark deserted his family twenty-six years ago and went sailing on the schooner Drake, which was lost, and he was supposed to have been drowned. His wife married again and four years ago she died. Recently Lonark returned home from Honduras, proved his identity, and today received a fortune which his father left him fourteen years ago.

Cincinnati and Return—Six Dollars.

Via Pennsylvania lines. Tickets on sale Sept. 20. Call at city ticket office, 65 Clark street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples Tuesday, the parties living in Chicago where no other place of residence is given: *Age.*

H. Johnson, Proviso, J. C. Erickson, same	50—46
Michael Allen, Kate Sullivan	34—21
John Udsten, Carie Peterson	24—24
Nels Peterson, Cecelia Swanson	29—25
Theodor Deichm

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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Foreign.

1, 10 and 12 page paper	2 cents
14 to 20 pages	3 cents
22 to 28 pages	4 cents
Over 28 pages	5 cents

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1890.

THE price for bar silver in London yesterday was 53⅝ pence, equal to 90.3 cents for the value of the pure metal in the United States dollar.

WILLIAM C. OATES is one of the few members of Congress from the South who have succeeded in obtaining a renomination in spite of the bitter opposition of the Farmers' Alliance. His present nomination is for the sixth term in the House from the Third Alabama District. In 1872 he was defeated for Congress by a Republican, and would have been every term since had there been a free vote and fair count. By the Southern method liberally applied he was elected in 1888 from a Republican district by 10,538 majority. If the same method is employed in November he will go back by about the same majority to a seat which does not belong to him. It now remains to be seen, however, whether the farmers will vote for him or for an independent. In the latter case he will have to fight for the stolen seat.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Evening Post* calls the attention of that paper to the do-nothing Washington Arch Committee. This committee has collected over $30,000 to build an arch which will not cost half that amount. A year and a half have elapsed, and what has been done? "The foundation of concrete and one layer of stone of each pier have been laid. After that effort the derrick was dismantled, laid up, nothing doing, and no stone is ready at hand to continue the work with." And that is as far as the Washington arch will ever get. Unless Congress removes Gen. Grant's body that is as far as the Grant monument will ever get also. Is it not time for New York to give up all pretensions about monument-building and return the money both for the arch and the Grant installment monument, which is to be a sham, to look as if it were finished, according to the architect's statement? New York can't erect an ordinary blue slate gravestone and might as well go out of the business.

CHICAGO bankers are of the opinion that the worst of the money stringency is over and that the local situation will in a short time be considerably easier. The aggregate surplus reserve of the Chicago banks is estimated at twice the legal reserve required by law. The money situation is easier in New York and there was a consequent improvement in the price of stocks. A sharp advance in West Side Street railway stock was the feature at the Chicago Stock Exchange. Sterling was stronger. New York exchange was dull at 80 cents discount.—The Chicago produce markets were steadier and fairly active yesterday. The tone of Wall street was largely responsible for the improved condition. A small failure broke wheat and corn ¼@⅜ cent early, but the recovery was a rapid one. The outside news was rather "bullish" and corn was sustained by reports of probable frosts in the corn belt. As compared with Monday wheat closed ⅜ cent higher, corn ⅜@1 cent higher, oats and rye firm, barley 1 cent lower, flax ½ cent higher, pork 2½ cents higher, lard steady, and ribs 2½ cents higher.

MR. GEORGE EDMANSON, President of the County Board, has succeeded in forcing the appointment of the notorious "Mike" Hyland as Superintendent of Public Service on the County Board. The record of this worthy has been already printed in THE TRIBUNE. It is not necessary here to more than allude to it. No self-respecting man would have championed the candidacy of such a person for such an office as Superintendent of Public Service, in which character he will be brought into contact with respectable women. The position that Edmanson took in his behalf was such that the Commissioners who had previously voted for his rejection were forced Monday to vote for his confirmation. Edmanson threatened to keep him as Superintendent *pro tem.* until his term expires in December. Hyland would not as a *pro tem.* officer be under bonds. It was thought better, under the circumstances, to confirm him and thus oblige him to furnish bonds. Edmanson's course in reference to him is indefensible. It cannot be satisfactorily explained either, because it is not possible that Edmanson is such a goose as to think that the appointment will advance his candidacy for the Shrievalty.

THE Toronto *Mail* has been figuring on the official agreements between Great Britain with Germany on the one hand and France on the other to ascertain the respective area in Africa controlled by the three great Powers. The French control the largest area of territory, but as a big slice of the area is Sahara it does not compare either in value or population with the portions controlled by Great Britain. The French dominions and sphere of influence include Algeria, Tunis, Sahara to Lake Tchad, Senegal, the French Congo, and Madagascar—an area of 2,720,000 square miles, with 17,000,000 population. The English include the Cape and Basutoland, Natal, Bechuanaland, the Gold Coast, Zanzibar, the territory of the British South African company, together with lands across the Zambesi up to the German and Congo States; the Orange Free States, the Transvaal, the Socotra and Singall coasts, Egypt to Wady Halfa, and the territories of the British East Africa company and the Royal Niger company—an area of 1,650,000 square miles, with a population of about 30,000,000. The German include the territory of the German East Africa company, Namaqualand, Damasraland, and the Cameroons, with an area of 650,000 square miles, the population of which is not known. The three Powers together control or have influence over (which is tantamount to ownership) about 5,000,000 square miles, or over one-half of Africa. The Congo Free State under Belgian influence has 800,000 square miles, with a population of 40,000,000. The Italians and Portuguese also have considerable area under their protection. The total area of Africa is estimated at 9,858,000 square miles. Thus it would appear that about two-thirds of the Dark Continent is under European control. When the railroads which have been projected are finished and the great waterways are opened up to navigation it will not be long before the remaining third will come under the same control, and the last vestige of African proprietorship will disappear.

THE *Financier* gives some interesting items of information on a subject which has recently been much talked about but none too well understood. It states that the outside banks and trust companies in New York carry from 8 to 10 per cent less reserve than the National banks do, and frequently the trust companies carry in actual cash not more than 3 to 5 per cent reserve of their deposits, or little more than enough for till money. The 20 State banks in New York City were accorded the privilege of membership in the clearing house while only carrying the cash reserve required by the State, but recently a new rule has been made. No State bank can now become a member of the Clearing House Association unless it contracts to carry the same cash reserve as is required for the National banks, and one of the former has now refused to become a member after had made application for the same. Its officers claim that its privilege of loaning out its deposits to within 10 per cent of the total amount, or even less than that, will more than compensate them for a loss of the advantages offered by membership in the clearing house. The National bank men are tempted to think they are being unjustly used as "cat's-paws" by the others, and it is thought the issue is likely to break out with considerable bitterness in the near future, as the privilege of loaning out the additional 15 per cent would materially increase the dividends of those now forbidden to keep on hand less than a 25 per cent reserve.

THE NEW GOSPEL FOR THE FARMERS OF ILLINOIS.

The Chicago organ of the Eastern mill bosses who are frying the fat out of Western consumers speaks approvingly of the report that 100,000 documents are to be sent from Washington for distribution in Illinois during the present campaign. It says an "educational campaign" is more needed in this than any other State, because there is "more misapprehension of the McKinley bill" here than anywhere else. It says further:

The bill will soon be a law, and its real character should be carefully, persistently, and clearly explained until its provisions become well understood. Our farmers need its protection.

Why does not the Eastern mill bosses' organ itself take up this pleasing and necessary duty instead of leaving it to people at Washington? It professes to have a large agricultural constituency. Why does it not proceed to enlighten them and keep at it till the last obstinate farmer owns up that it is right and proper that fat should be fried out of him and admits that the higher the necessaries he buys are taxed the better for him?

Why does not the organ explain to the farmer that it is his highest and holiest duty to pay more for many of the necessaries of life in order that mill bosses in New Jersey, Connecticut, and Rhode Island may make larger profits—which they will not divide among their employés, which would increase their ability to buy, but which they will put into their own pockets till they spend them for the purchase of titled European husbands for their daughters?

Why does it not explain carefully to its Granger readers that the main object of legislation is not and must not be to get wider markets for their surpluses, as Blaine proposes, so that they may get better prices for their crops, but must be to put the control of the home market so absolutely in the hands of the Easter mill-boss trusts that they can fleece the farmers to their hearts' content, and the latter can have no redress?

When this "organ" has convinced the farmers of Illinois that they were meant to be hewers of wood and drawers of water for Eastern mill bosses and that they ought to be thankful that their masters leave them the bare means of subsistence, the last vestige of disaffection with the McKinley bill will vanish from Illinois and the farmers will rally joyfully to the defense of the new creed of "higher taxes for the good of the mill bosses; no new markets wanted for the good of the agriculturist."

It will take from now till election-day for the "organ" to convert its farming readers to the new faith. So the sooner it begins the better.

A DISGRACEFUL AFFAIR.

C. G. Dixon's letter of resignation addressed to Mayor Cregier can hardly be pleasant reading for that gentleman. It convicts the Mayor of bad faith and of shameful hypocrisy. It proves, what has long been suspected, that the Mayor prefers the friendship of the thug and lawless element of the local Democracy to that of the clear-handed, upright, and honorable members of that organization. "The discipline of that part of the force [of the health office] which is supposed to be under my command has been destroyed by the reinstatement of an officer whom I had discharged," says Mr. Dixon. The discharged officer is a person named Bill Coughlin, the protégé of the notorious Ald. McCormick. He divides his time now between his own groggery and a supposed performance of duties as a health officer. In the Cronin trial this public officer gave an account of him which will be gathered from the following extract from his examination as an alibi witness for the murderer Martin Burke:

William F. Coughlin, for the defense, was examined by Mr. Forrest:

Q. What is your business? A. I am employed in the Health Department in the City of Chicago, and own a saloon.

Q. What was your business last May? A. I was then in the liquor business.

Q. Where was your place of business last May? A. No. 416 East Chicago avenue.

Q. Did you know Martin Burke? A. I did, sir.

Q. How far is it from your saloon to Danahy's on Chicago avenue. A. About four blocks and a half.

Q. How long have you known Martin Burke? A. I think I have known him about three years or thereabouts.

Q. Are you a member of Camp 20? A. I am, sir.

Q. Where were you on the evening of the 4th of May last? A. I went to the opening of a saloon on Van Buren street.

Q. With whom did you go? A. John E. O'Malley.

Q. In what did you go? A. In a carriage.

Q. Did you go to any place just before you started off to the opening? A. I did, sir.

Q. Where did you go? A. I went down to Matt Danahy's, me and Mr. O'Malley.

Q. Who, if any one, did you see in Matt Danahy's saloon? A. I saw Martin Burke and Mr. Danahy.

It needs hardly to be said that the jury, including the pious Culver, did not believe Coughlin under oath, because they convicted Burke, for whom the *alibi* was sought to be established, by means of Coughlin's evidence.

"You, Mr. Mayor," writes Mr. Dixon, made frequent and grievous complaints concerning the condition of the scavenger service in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards. You insisted that officers should be discharged if the matter complained of were not promptly rectified by the Commissioners of Health. I was given to understand by you that my authority to discharge would not be disputed; that my authority in this matter was simple.

Coughlin was the officer in charge of the Twenty-third Ward. He attended more to his saloon and to the business of the Murder Camp No. 20 than to his duties. Hence the Mayor's "grievous complaints of the condition of the scavenger service." Dixon properly discharged Coughlin. But Coughlin has been reinstated over his head and without consulting Mr. Dixon or without investigating the grounds of his discharge. Nor is this the only case, as Mr. Dixon points out. He says:

I have found it necessary at times to insist upon more vigilant work on the part of the officers, and have been met with the statement "You cannot discharge me."

And yet the Mayor has had the meanness to try to make Mr. Dixon responsible before the public for the disgraceful condition of the alleys of the city. Health Commissioner Wickersham, when interviewed by TRIBUNE reporters in reference to complaints of the unsanitary condition of certain districts because of the bad scavenger service, invariably met all questions by the assertion: "This matter is wholly in the charge of Mr. Dixon. He alone is responsible. Talk to him." The Mayor allowed these declarations to go unchallenged. He indorsed the shabby and paltry attempt to shift responsibility on a man whom by his shameful conduct he deprived of the power and the opportunity to perform the duty assigned to him. No man of honor or conscience would be guilty of treating any respectable subordinate in the way Cregier treated Mr. Dixon.

The latter's letter reveals a state of affairs the most disgraceful and meanly contemptible in the history of Chicago. Cregier stands forth in his true light as the champion and apologist of the thugs of Camp No. 20 and of the worst and vilest element of his party and of his own Administration.

THE FAVORED-NATION CLAUSE.

Senator Evarts made some weak constitutional objections to reciprocity which were easily disposed of by other Republican Senators. The New York *World* is making also some weak objections of the same kind which can be refuted in a paragraph. It says there is a commercial treaty with Sweden and Norway which provides:

There shall not be established in the United States of America, upon the products of the soil or industry of the Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway, any duties of any kind or denomination whatsoever, unless such duties shall likewise be established upon articles of like nature the growth of any other country.

When Sweden and Norway make complaint that the sugar, rubber, hides, coffee or tea produced by them are not admitted on equal terms with the sugar of Cuba and Venezuela, the coffee and rubber of Brazil, and the hides of the Argentine Republic, the point made by the *World* will be pertinent, and not till then.

The same paper says it has been agreed between this country and Persia that

the merchandise imported or exported by the respective citizens or subjects of the two high contracting parties shall not pay in either country, on their arrival or departure, other duties than those which are charged in either of the countries on the merchandise or products imported or exported by the merchants and subjects of the most favored nation, and no exceptional tax, under any name or pretext whatever, shall be collected on them in either of the two countries.

How much rubber, sugar, tea, coffee, or hides this country gets from Persia is not stated in the reports of imports. There is, indeed, no mention of that country. If there is any Persian trade it is included in the item "all other countries and ports in Asia, $24,000." So never mind the Persian treaty.

In conclusion the *World* says: "The treaty is the supreme law." It is not. The President and the Senate cannot by a treaty made with Persia or any other Power barter away the sovereignty of the United States and make an irrevocable compact. Congress may pass an act in violation of a treaty, and the offended nation may go to war about it if it pleases. Thus the Chinese treaty was set on one side because Congress saw that intolerable evils were growing out of it.

CONSTITUTIONAL HAIR-SPLITTING.

The New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, printed in a State where the Constitution is violated every time an election is held, professes to look upon the power given to the President by the reciprocity amendment to reimpose duties in certain cases as dangerous and unconstitutional. If sugar was not being put on the free list the *Times-Democrat* would not feel so deeply on the constitutional subject. If the amendment were in the interest of the Louisiana sugar-planters it would think this power most wisely given.

But what is it complaining of anyhow? Merely that Congress has directed the President to do certain prescribed things in regard to reciprocal trade in case of the happening of certain events. It has told the President to reimpose certain duties if foreign countries refuse reciprocity. What those duties are to be Congress has prescribed. He cannot raise or lower them.

Congress, which is not in perpetual session, knows there should be some one who can attend to these reciprocity matters at once when the emergency arises. It has ordered the President to see to them. If he refuses to obey he would be liable to be impeached. Even greater powers are exercised by the executive branch of the English Government. The Canadian tariff is raised or lowered by "orders in council" in the Dominion. The new French tariff law will confer similar powers on the President of France. When Congress adjourns next March it will be till December. Is there to be no way of dealing with foreign nations which are legislating against this country between those months? Congress thinks otherwise, and has told the President just what to do and how to do it. His path is plain and his discretion very limited.

The reason the Democrats object to this provision is that they believe that with the President's hands tied, so there could be no speedy retaliation against an offending foreign nation, something might happen out of which they could manufacture capital for use against the Republicans. They would like to see Spain and other nations refuse to reciprocate and the Government be unable to do anything till some time after a year from next December. That is why they dislike the precautions the Republicans have taken to protect the interests of the country.

A RECONCILIATIONIST.

An English paper reports that London has recently been invaded by a Canadian ecclesiastic whose mission is conceived by himself to be to "institute a new era of reconciliation in the Christian Church." He asks men of all creeds and nationalities to subscribe to the following pledges, and thereby become members of the new league. To endeavor to refrain from the use of unkind words, and not allow such to be spoken in their presence without an effort to prevent, divert, or mitigate the force thereof. To strive to see beauty in every object, goodness in every character, and truth in every system of thought, and endeavor to avoid noticing ugliness, faults, or errors. Undoubtedly the aim is a laudable one, but it is open to question if the ground taken does not forbid the seeking for converts to the league. At least the principles laid down may be said to interpose a bar to active argument on that as well as other subjects. An individual may be asked to join, but cannot be pressed to do so without a risk of violating the pledge presumed to have been already taken by the new apostle. It follows that adherents to the cause obtained thus easily must have been previously disposed to kindness in word and charity of thought, in which case no conversion is required and it may be suspected the world will be little if any benefited by such persons joining the league. It may be added that the injury done by unkind words is mostly relative, and more real pain might be caused by cool politeness on the part of a man known to have joined the league than by a much rougher expression from one not expected to assume the virtue of verbal kindness when he has it not in his heart. Many years ago *Punch* remarked that when the Bishop of London rose from his seat in the House of Lords and stated he was extremely sorry to be obliged to dissent from the position of his noble brother he might mean much more harm than the coal-heaver who saluted a passer-by with a string of oaths. And *Punch* was right. Suavity in manner is desirable. It is part of the varnish of our highest civilization, but the world does not gain much after all from words without deeds, and a scathing reference is found in the Epistle of St. James about those who say to the poor, "Be ye warmed and filled," but give nothing towards the carrying out of the implied wish.

THE TRIBUNE has stated over and over again that men who went to farming West of the hundredth meridian in the semi-arid regions did so at their peril. Whether they settled in the western part of Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, or the Dakotas, they could not rely on more than six good crops in ten years. For stating these facts, the truth of which has been proved again and again, this paper has been abused all along the line. The land speculators of the States named above have abused it over and over and charged it with a malicious design to check the progress and prosperity of these States. Even when this paper called for aid for the South Dakota drought sufferers last year these land-sharks denied the existence of any destitution. They would liefer see their fellow-citizens starve to death than make an admission which might hurt the sale of their arid acres.

But the truth cannot be hidden forever. A dispatch to a Chicago paper from Ellendale, in the semi-arid region of North Dakota, says:

The farmers have tried to raise two crops on a rainfall of about eight inches, and the rainfall in 1889 and 1890, added to the snow of the intervening winter, makes less than a foot of water. Less than twelve inches of water have fallen on these prairies since May 1, 1889, in which period two crops have been harvested. This is drought in its worst form. It is a drought which has ruined thousands and is driving farmers out of the State as fast as they can go. The man would be a fool, and worse than a fool, who would attempt to cover up the true situation. The people can no longer be deluded with the false hopes of the boomer.

The wheat crop is almost a total failure this year and it was near being so last. There soon will be another appeal for relief, and the attempts of the real-estate boomers to deny the need of it will be vain. How far artesian wells may help matters is uncertain. Whether they can be made the means of doing good on an extensive scale has not been settled yet. Till it has been THE TRIBUNE can only persist in its advice to people to be careful how they go to farming west of the hundredth meridian, depending on rainfall to make crops grow.

THE farmers of Georgia may be credited with making a new departure from the conventional resolutions of the county convention pending the canvass of Gen. Gordon for the United States Senate, vice Senator Brown. The Democrats of Screven County, who are opposed to Gordon and favor Norwood, in convention assembled gave voice to their sentiments in the following unique and poetical style:

Resolved, That Brother Alf's [Senator Colquitt's] religion, Uncle Joe's [Senator Brown's] money, and Gen. John's [Gen. Gordon's] war record be relegated to the umbrageous perennial, where in sweet communion they can realize the delectableness of living under an Administration where Cincinnatus holds the Gubernatorial power. Agricola is a prominent factor in the legislative halls, and our Tom is opposing corruption in Congressional debates, and listening to the dulcet strains of our buoyant farmers as they harmoniously sing:

Cotton in the bale,
Money in the pocket:
Baby in cradle,
And a pretty wife to rock it.

This is so far removed from the hackneyed resolutions of the ordinary county convention and is so conspicuous for the absence of all enmity to Republicans and attacks upon the Administration that Agricola ought to win the fight. It is the first time the farmer has mounted his mule for a Pegasus and pranced into the political arena—"buoyant" as the summer breeze and harmoniously singing dulcet strains. But when Agricola meets Gen. John on his war-horse we are afraid it will be Agricola who will be relegated to "the umbrageous perennial," and with such a rapidity that he will hardly know how he got there. Poesy will count for little as against the machine.

THE New York *Journal of Commerce* takes substantially the same view as THE TRIBUNE in regard to current efforts by men high up in the National Government to regulate the money market. It characterizes the attempt as belonging to the Old World style of paternal government, in which the King is the father of his subjects and the latter too weak or ignorant to look after their own interests. Where the people rule they are supposed to have sufficient intelligence to take care of themselves and to manage their own private concerns without aid from Government officials. It is a wide departure from the fundamental principles on which our institutions were established to invest the Government with the almost complete sovereignty involved in such interference with the course of trade and commerce which at the best amounts to an aiding of one class of speculators as against the rest. It would be equally right for the Board of Trade of this city to order the shipment of wheat hither from Minneapolis to help out certain shorts who may be cornered by "Hutch" as it is for the Government of the United States to regulate the rate which shall be paid in Wall street for the use of money. And the effort is unphilosophical as well as unfair. It has done no good thus far as it is not likely to be of real benefit. The accumulations in the Treasury might all be emptied into Wall street and supplemented by as many paper promises to pay as could be issued from the printing presses in Washington, only to make the pressure greater, as such "relief" would encourage more speculation of the dangerous sort to lock up funds worse than ever.

NEW YORK is not poking fun now at cities that are dissatisfied with the count of the census enumerators. It is the loudest howler of them all.

SMOKERS, it is said, are dropping the use of cigars and going back to pipes. This is due, perhaps, to the introduction of the unspeakable cigarette. When somebody invents a pipette old smokers will take to the woods.

THE Charleston *News and Courier* can eat more Tillman crow and make fewer wry faces over it than any paper we know of in all South Carolina.

LUMBER on the free list would make it a little easier for poor men to build homes of their own, but it would mean a few dollars less in the pockets of the pine kings, and the pine kings must not suffer. Who cares for the poor man that wants to make a frame house? Let him build it with pressed brick, with stone trimmings, or go without.

Where to Put the "Post."

The *Evening Post* says it is at a loss to know under which of the divisions of Prof. Goode's system of classification of World's Fair exhibits THE TRIBUNE would fall. The *Post* has shown its ignorance about so many things during its brief career that it is not surprising to find it a knownothing on this point. But the evening paper may rest assured that neither the Director-General nor the public will have the least difficulty about finding a place for it among the curios of the Fair. It will not be put under the head of "recreation and amusement," for it neither recreates nor amuses; nor under the head of "public safety and convenience," for it is not a convenience except for wrapping up bundles. But it will appear in that subdivision of the subject of public charities which shows what has been done in the way of caring for and improving the condition of the feeble-minded in this country, or it will form a species by itself, and will be labeled "A freak on a bike," or it may be put with the same label near the cliff-dwellers and the Eskimo, as another specimen of the odd products of North America.

THAT rain in Englewood last Monday night, after a whole day's water famine, saved many a desperate man in the center of the prohibited district from a long walk to State or Halsted street, where other liquids than milk or vinegar are obtained.

LET nobody be scared because of the dual site. Jackson Park will hold more of the World's Columbian Exposition than anybody will be able to see in a week's visit.

BOSTON is to have a Chinese theater. It will be managed by Chinamen and devoted exclusively to the production of Chinese plays. There is only one way for San Francisco to get even. Let the California metropolis go in for beans and theosophy.

THE New York correspondent of a Philadelphia paper says Mr. Vanderbilt is "favorably impressed" with the idea of contributing $10,000 to the Grant monument fund provided nine other wealthy men will give a like amount each. He is, however, "a cautious and slow-moving man," and will "think over the proposition." In the opinion of the correspondent it is "likely" that the "nine other men" will be found. The enthusiasm of these millionaire New-Yorkers over the Grant monument fund is simply wonderful. Some of them will die of enlargement of the heart one of these days.

OUT at Arkansas City, Kas., resides a man who brought suit against his wife for alimony, on the ground that she was a strong and healthy woman and ought to support him. The courts decided against him. This decision may be the means of keeping many a fond, tender, and affectionate but delicate young man from marrying.

A STORY is going the rounds that a young lady in an Eastern sanitarium is a slave to the chocolate habit and will eat two pounds of chocolate candy at a sitting if she can get it. All the grocers and confectioners for miles around have been warned not to sell her anything containing the forbidden article. She has eaten so much of it that her skin has become the color of chocolate. Such is the assertion of the veracious individual that started the story. It will be followed shortly by the marvelous and pathetic account of somebody who has become a hopeless victim to the mashed potato habit.

A COLT in Punxsutawney, Pa., has four and a half legs, the half leg branching out from the right foreleg just below the knee. It walks on all its five feet. This animal would seem to be a safe and sure-footed one for a one-legged man to ride.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Not So Very Dirty.

"Do you clean hats here?"

"We do."

"What will it cost to clean this one?"

"You'd better buy a new one, my friend. It will cost you a dollar, and that is all the hat is worth."

"Why, I paid $2 for it only a few weeks ago."

"Then you got cheated, my friend. That hat would have been dear enough at half the money."

"Sure of that?"

"I am."

"Glad to hear it. I got it at this establishment."

"Er—let me look at it again. Why, that hat isn't a awfully dirty. We'll clean it and not charge you a cent. Just say nothing about it, will you?"

Youthful Imitators.

A tremendous noise came from the room where the boys had been playing quietly for an hour or more. The father hurriedly laid aside his newspaper and started for the scene of the disturbance. He paused at the door a moment to listen. Terrific thumping and hammering sounds reached his ears, mingled with confused cries and screams of rage, and he heard a voice shouting above the din:

"You half-baked chunk of cheap hog meat! You low-lived son of a gun! Take that back or I'll blow the whole top of your head off! Stand out of the way there, you walking skeleton. I'm going to paralyze that scoundrel behind you!"

With his hair standing on end the father rushed in. Willie was seated at a desk made of a barrel turned upside down and was pounding it with a mallet taken from his tool-chest. Johnny and a lot of neighbors' boys were standing on chairs and inverted buckets ranged in semicircles about the room, and all were shaking their fists and yelling like Indians.

The noise ceased.

"You needn't be scared, papa," explained Willie, "we're only playing Congress."

PERSONALS.

Gen. E. Kirby Smith, President of the Sewanee College, Tennessee, is in New Orleans undergoing treatment for cancer.

Mr. Bangs, one of ex-President Cleveland's law partners, says there is no truth in the report of the latter's intended removal to Massachusetts.

Ex-Gov. N. G. Ordway of North Dakota has become a physical wreck. His strong physique has shrunken and dwindled and part of his body is palsied.

Prince George's reported escapade in Montreal is denied by the loyal press and people of that city, and the police are engaged in a vigorous search for the author of the story.

Senator McMillan, though on the shady side of 50, is regarded by some judges as the best-dressed man in the Senate. Still, he hardly gets dressed down as much as Senator Quay does.

Mrs. Custer's most intimate friend is said to be the actress Clara Morris, between whom and the widow of the brave and handsome cavalry officer a warm attachment has existed for many years.

Prof. T. C. Mendenhall, the new Chief of the Coast Survey, is going to attempt to locate afresh the magnetic pole of the Northern Hemisphere. There is a widely extended feeling that it is in Maine.

David Fuller, one of the clerks in the office of the United States Consul-General in Paris, a mulatto, has been connected with the office for more than thirty years, and is said to be a painter of considerable talent.

Senator Hearst and W. L. Scott are said to have won enough money with their respective stables during the last season to pay their campaign expenses for the next five years. Perhaps it is for this that they are turfmen.

William Dean Howells chooses the titles of his novels from Shakspeare, "A Hazard of New Fortunes" and "The Shadow of a Dream"; the former comes from "King John" and the latter from "Hamlet." The titles are the only thing Shakspearean about Mr. Howells' books.

Mlle. Louise Gautier, a young lady who was born deaf and dumb, but taught by the Grosselin system, was able to go through successfully all the examinations—both written and oral—of the National School of Fine Arts at Paris, has been appointed teacher of design in that institution.

Mme. Coudere was 111 years old Friday. Others have reached that astonishing age; but madam remembers clearly the reign of terror, and can tell just how Napoleon looked and Josephine. She is such a bright, remarkable woman withal that the whole Town of Borgerac, where she lives, put on a gala dress to do her honor. Like others who have grown so old, Mme. Coudere has her own explanation of her longevity. She says that she has always drank good, wholesome wine.

CURRENT NOTES.

We believe it is the railroad engineer who whistles at his work.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

A man's heart is blamed for lots of things for which his liver is responsible.—*Ashland Press.*

Mrs. Gummy—"Edison says that no experiment which he has tried at night ever failed." Gummey—"Then he never tried to walk his baby to sleep."—*New York Sun.*

Grimage—"Selby, to be confidential, why did you marry a widow?" Selby—"Well, to tell the truth, I wanted somebody who could correct my mistakes in courting."—*Burlington Free Press.*

Tenant—"I wish you would have this house repaired. The doors and windows fit so badly that the draft almost blows the hair off my head." Landlord—"Humph! it would be cheaper for you to get your hair cut. Have it done at once, and I'll knock 20 cents off the month's rent."—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

Stranger—"May I ask what your profession is?" Minister—"I am a soldier in the army of the Lord." Stranger—"Just the man I've been looking for. I am a pension agent."—*Binghamton Leader.*

"Yes; he proposed in the romantic style. He began: 'On my bended knees let me swear,' and so on." "Does he ever talk that way now?" "No. He just swears without asking permission."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

St. Peter—"Well, Gabriel, are they all here?" Gabriel—"Yes, all except a few messenger boys." St. Peter—"Where are they?" Gabriel—"I don't know. I tooted for them three hours ago."—*New York Herald.*

Wife (during a quarrel)—"If I was a man I would blow the top of my head off before I—" Husband (interrupting)—"I don't doubt it, my dear; especially if you had to live with the same sort of a wife I do."—*Epoch.*

"They talked that way of me; they called me an ass and a donkey," cried the lawyer to his clerk. "Why didn't you take it down in writing? I'd have made them prove it." "O, I thought their word of mouth sufficient."—*Philadelphia Times.*

POLITICAL.

Mr. Cleveland has not yet written a letter upon the Maine election. Possibly the actual "condition" which he now finds existing there so thoroughly upsets his "theory" that his good right hand is paralyzed.

One of the Republican candidates for Congress in Texas is ineligible by reason of not having been a citizen of the United States as long as the Constitution requires; but that does not matter particularly. The disqualification will be removed by the time he is elected.

"Several Eastern journals," says the Minneapolis *Journal*, "are bringing Speaker Reed out as a Presidential candidate. Mr. Reed, judging from his recent speech in Maine, also seems to consider himself a candidate. Mr. Reed and his friends are making a mistake. It is too early to come down before the flaring footlights; too early by far."

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* has this pleasing—but oversanguine—paragraph: "In most of the figuring on the next Presidential election Missouri is placed in the Democratic column. This is an error that all political arithmeticians should carefully avoid. Missouri has made a fool of herself in that way for the last time, and will hereafter be found among the Republican States."

The Boston *Globe* (Dem.) recognizes the lamentable lack of good Democratic Presidential timber when it says: "In case Mr. Cleveland should decline the honor, there are plenty of able, popular, vigorous, and progressive young Democrats upon whom the mantle might fall. There is the Hon. William E. Russell of Massachusetts. There also is the Hon. Chauncey F. Black of Pennsylvania."

The Democratic tidal wave that was to sweep the country this year, according to the wise Democratic and mugwump editors, does not seem to materialize. It has either got lost or broken its back, or perhaps it was all a myth. Oregon, Vermont, Maine, and Wyoming strike an average that is quite satisfying to Republicans and indicative of Republican success in all the Republican States in November.

Regarding the outlook in Pennsylvania the Philadelphia *Press* says: "There is nothing in the present situation to give the Republican party any concern. With a majority of 80,000 to show for its campaign of 1888, and 60,000 for that of last year, it is ridiculous for the wildest dreamer to assume that it can be beaten now. It will move forward entirely confident of keeping Pennsylvania in line with its recent great majorities."

If anybody can extract sunshine from cucumbers it is your genuine old Bourbon Democrat. Thus the Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser:* "The election in Maine left the Democrats in better shape than they were before. True, Mr. Reed received a much larger majority than he did two years ago, but he has a much smaller vote. The Democrats made considerable gains in the Legislature and are not at all disheartened."

This is the style in which the New York *Sun* (Dem.) brings down two birds at one shot: "Gen. Harrison's predecessor kept up the pretense of devotion to civil-service reform, although he was a remorseless spoilsman for his own political benefit and not that of his party. He gave the Democratic party such a loathing of civil-service reform that a Democratic convention which has anything to say about violations of it is at once suspected of insincerity."

The Peoria *Transcript* observes that "the Senators of the United States can learn something to their advantage by studying the official utterances of Republicans as reported from the conventions held throughout the country. A careful reading of the reports will disclose none of that opposition to a National Election law in whose existence they profess to believe. On the contrary they will observe a universal approval of and demand for the measure."

It is the opinion of the editor of the Elkhart (Ind.) *Review* that "the election in Maine assures the Nation that the people of that State trust the Republican party, not because of the leadership of Mr. Blaine, or Mr. Reed, or President Harrison, or Mr. McKinley, or Mr. Allison, but because the counsels of these men are all heeded by the party, and the best of their counsels combined shape the policies of the party. It proves that people believe that no man is greater than the Republican party, but that the combined wisdom of the great men of the party shape the policies of the party."

The Sioux City *Journal* recognizes many points of resemblance between Quay and Brice: "One is 'a branded criminal' precisely the same as the other. One is Chairman of the Republican National Committee and the other of the Democratic National Committee. Both are United States Senators. Brice has been charged by newspapers, Democratic as well as Republican, with bribery—with corruptly purchasing his election to the Senate. Brice has pursued the policy of silence, just as Quay has with reference to the newspaper charges against him. Neither Brice nor Quay resigns from the Senate nor from his Chairmanship. The parallel is remarkable."

"The Senate had no compassion on the millions of people who use cheap brown sugar," remarks the Minneapolis *Journal*. "That amiable body has deliberately and determinedly chosen to protect the Sugar Trust's product and to let its raw material in free of duty. If the Sugar Trust is so accommodated, why not remove the duties from raw foreign wool as well? The fact is, such discriminations abound in the new tariff. When people fully understand the extent of such unjust discriminations, like that in the sugar schedules, they will be inclined to demand, with irresistible insistence, that future tariff bills shall be prepared by impartial experts instead of by campaigning politicians."

Congressman Boutelle denies that there is any active hostility between the supporters of Mr. Blaine and Mr. Reed in Maine. "The support with which the people recognized Mr. Reed's achievements," he says, "has never been regarded by them as in the slightest degree lessening the admiration for Mr. Blaine, and I deprecate, and I believe the people of Maine deprecate, any such suggestion of antagonism regarding events in the future which are involved in so much uncertainty. The desire of the people of Maine to see Mr. Blaine President of the United States has been so conspicuously and steadfastly manifested for nearly twenty years that the feeling toward him now ought to need no interpretation. It will be absurd, however, to suppose their admiration for this great leader would in any way prevent them from recognizing the splendid abilities which have been displayed by another citizen of our State."

Canadian Reciprocity Will Come.

London (Ont.) *Advertiser:* There has been a great deal of talk about reciprocity. At one time, indeed, it seemed as though it would be possible to at once have negotiations begun for a reciprocity treaty between Canada and the States. It has been made evident that a very large portion of the people on both sides favor the idea, and there is no doubt that despite all the opposition of extreme protectionists in the States and outspoken or veiled opponents of trade extension in Canada it will come, and that quickly. The principle will triumph, because it is conceived in the right spirit, and will have a tendency to increase the friendliness between the two countries and soften the asperities that interested factionists, professional politicians, and greedy monopolists have striven so hard to maintain. Canada favors reciprocity because it would be helpful to the entire people, and, as it is a long-since exploded theory that because freedom to trade benefits one country it hurts another, one is not astonished to find an ever-increasing number of our neighbors favoring a wide extension of trading facilities between Canada and the States.

A Fellow Feeling Makes Him Wondrous Kind.

Bloomington *Pantagraph:* Gen. John M. Palmer declared in a public speech in Peoria in 1884 that if he had his way he would take down the American eagle from its place as the emblem of liberty and substitute for it a shave-tail mule. This desire to disgrace the proud bird and exalt the mule is characteristic of a man who all his life has been a kicker.

Little Men in Big Places.

Philadelphia *Inquirer:* One hundred men at the outside do all the real legislative work in the House of Representatives. If the membership were restricted to 150 the result would be that business would be expedited, and, in all probability, a much better class of men would be sent to Washington. While Congress contains many men of signal ability, the great majority of them are of moderate caliber.

Why Not?

Why doesn't the Democratic press call for the resignation of Cal Brice from the Senate and from the Chairmanship of the Democratic National Committee, since he is precisely as much "a branded criminal" as Matt Quay?—*Sioux City Journal.*

HIGHWAY AND BYWAY.

Making the Hotel Homelike.

One of the objections urged against the hotel was that it was barren of the little things which one finds at home. The room in the average hotel where the traveler is entertained contains the barest necessaries: a bed, two chairs, a dresser, commode, two towels, a cheap table, a car

WHO WILL SECURE IT?

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE WORLD'S FAIR TO BE SELECTED SOON.

President Palmer Will Appoint a Committee of Twenty-six Today to Make the Choice—George R. Davis and Gen. Hastings Apparently in the Lead—Commissioners Object to the Hall Secured for Them—The Women Want Recognition—Reasons for Using the Lake-Front.

The National Commission really gets down to business today.

It has transacted a great deal of business in the two days it has been in session, but it mainly has been in the nature of discussion and approval of committee reports. All have been necessary and important, but they have not brought up directly the most important feature that will have to be decided at this session of the commission. The Commissioners have only incidentally touched upon the division of the site, which will come up under the "plan and scope" clause of the act, and the Director-Generalship has had only a mention.

Today the first move will be made in the matter of the Director-Generalship, and will come in the form of the appointment of the Executive Committee by President Palmer. He has been instructed to report that committee today, and, despite efforts that have been made to take the nomination out of its hands, it will have that power.

Several attempts have been made to have the matter come before the commission without the intervention of a committee, but it has been unsuccessful each time. It has been urged that it would force President Palmer to hasten his appointments, but President Palmer said nothing would please him better, as it would relieve him of some of the blame in case every one was not satisfied.

As a matter of fact, President Palmer had the committee nearly ready to report when the commission was called to order Monday, but he finds it difficult to close it up. The committee will consist of twenty-six members, and to choose twenty-six out of 106 and give general satisfaction is a difficult matter.

Will Name the Committee Today.

Today, however, he must announce it, and that will be the opening of the real campaign for the Director-Generalship.

The commission itself will be a court of final resort, and will make the appointment, but it will give due consideration to any nomination or recommendation the Executive Committee may make. In other words, the nominee of the committee will have a slight advantage over all other competitors, and the local board will have an excellent chance to present the name of any man it may have decided on to the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee need not take the suggestion of the local board, however.

The man who would venture to predict as to the selection as the matter stands now would be hardy. George R. Davis and Gen. Hastings are in the lead apparently, but the system is a good deal like the "House that Jack built," and it is hard to tell who will secure the prize in the end. If Col. Davis secures the indorsement of the local board it will go a long way, but Gen. Hastings is said to be working hard with the commission.

As to the Commissioners they decline to express any opinion and it is not improbable that a new candidate is lurking in the background. Certain it is that there seemed to be important reasons for taking the whole matter out of the hands of a committee, judging from the attempts that were made to do so.

When the matter of plan and scope will come up it is hard to say, but certainly not until the Committee on Titles and Local Facilities has completed its report.

The place of meeting was changed to the Council Chamber, and there the sessions will be held in future, beginning at 10 a. m.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

When the commission came to order yesterday President Palmer rather startled the members by announcing that there should be responses to the roll-call in order that the $6 per diem could be drawn. It was the record that would show who was present. After that Commissioners were waiting for chances to answer to their names.

Then Mr. Mercer of Wyoming sprung a resolution that could hardly have been pleasing to the owners of Andrews Hall. He objected to the acoustic properties of the hall and suggested that another be secured. Way of Georgia wanted a committee of three appointed to act with the Secretary to that end, and one or two uncomplimentary remarks were made about the selection made by Secretary Dickinson in the course of the discussion. McKenzie of Kentucky said he thought the Secretary had done the best he could, as the acoustic properties had to be tried before they could be known.

Did Not Want to Be Cremated.

It was alleged further, however, that it was inaccessible and was a fire trap, being on the top floor, with only one flight of stairs and one elevator, and although there was on the part of the majority of the Commissioners no desire to unduly criticise the Secretary, the fact was apparent that they were not at all pleased. They wanted retiring-rooms and many other things that were not to be had.

Offers of rooms at the Auditorium, Palmer, and City-Hall were made, and a committee was sent out to look into their merits. When it reported later the commission left the hall in a body, carrying its papers, books, etc. with it, and the proprietors of the building were deprived of $10 per day.

In the meanwhile the committee reports laid over from yesterday came up, and were accepted after discussion.

Massey of Delaware was anxious to tinker the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization, but got no chance. He did not understand just what the report meant in defining the duties of the Director-General, and he wanted to introduce an amendment that would more clearly define them. Chairman McKenzie objected to the change after Mr. Massey had talked for some time, and explained that the committee had devoted a great deal of time to the discussion of those duties.

"What does the language mean then?" thundered Mr. Massey.

"It means just what the plain Anglo-Saxon monosyllabic terseness of it expresses," retorted Mr. Kenzie, "and we stand by the report."

A little later it was explained to Mr. Massey that the idea was not to make the Director-General a Czar and he withdrew his motion.

Then came the report of the Committee on Judiciary and Judge Lindsay moved its adoption.

Bromberg of Alabama, however, thought the committee had gone too far, as it practically attempted to define the powers of the local board.

"We stand here," he said, "without a nickel and try to dictate how the money shall be expended. Difficulties will arise if we go ahead on this principle."

He thought there should be consultation with both the local board and the Controller of the Treasury.

A National Not a Local Exhibition.

Chairman Lindsay of the committee disagreed with him. He said: "This committee has followed almost literally the exact construction of the laws of Congress, and if any one has discovered an interpretation of any clause or portion of the report which causes him to think that this commission has got to confer with the Controller of the Treasury or the local board, to define its duties, he has a hypercritical mind. We do not need to. Our mission is to fulfill the laws of Congress and to make the proposed Exhibition a National and not a local one!"

Mr. Bromberg still insisted that they should send the report back for consultation with the other body.

"We are willing to get the opinion of other people if desired," said Judge Lindsay, "but we believe we ought not to abandon any of our rights and duties to conciliate the local board."

Mr. St. Clair said the law had been construed after a consultation with the local board, and he did not see why they should run around after it now. He thought the commission on behalf of the Government should assert itself as to the control of the Fair. The report was finally adopted.

Groner of Virginia then went at the Director-Generalship. He wanted the method of his nomination reconsidered so the matter would come up at 11:30 today without first going before a committee. He wanted to test the sentiment of the commission by a direct vote. But his motion was lost.

What the Women Want.

The Board of Lady Managers came up for discussion also. It was on a report of a subcommittee of the Committee on Permanent Organization. The full committee acquiesced in its presentation but did not indorse it.

"There is a grave doubt," said Mr. McKenzie, "as to whether we have the power to pay them."

Some one made the suggestion that the number of lady Commissioners be cut in two, but the commission couldn't stand that.

"I wanted the number made less when the matter first came up," said McDonald of California, "but now we have acted and the matter has gone out. Many have been appointed, and I would like to see the Commissioner who would dare go back and choose between the two. We will devise some means to pay them. Why, the Congressman who would dare refuse an appropriation for that purpose would go home to stay there."

The matter was finally referred to the Committee on By-Laws, Rules, and Regulations.

The meeting then adjourned until 10 a. m. today.

WORK OF THE LADY MANAGERS.

The Queen Isabella Association Presents a Memorial to the Commission.

The Queen Isabella Association presented a memorial to the commission yesterday regarding the work of the Board of Lady Managers. It was briefly as follows:

The Board of Lady Managers being a part of the commission it will devolve upon them to prepare a careful report of such articles as are "produced in whole or in part by female labor," showing what exhibits, if any, among such articles were awarded prizes, and, in a final report to the President of the United States present a full exhibit of such articles.

The Commissioners are empowered to add to the duties above set forth such other duties as they may deem proper, not inconsistent with the law.

Among "such duties as may be prescribed by said commission" we respectfully suggest that you invite the assistance of the Board of Lady Managers "in alloting space for exhibiters, preparing a classification of exhibits, determining the plan and scope of the Exposition" and in the exercise of other duties belonging to your board.

It does not appear that Congress contemplated a separate exhibit of woman's work, because the prizes are to be awarded for "articles produced in whole or in part by female labor."

Articles produced in whole by female labor could be placed in a separate department, but such a display would be very inadequate, hence we are not in favor of thus restricting and hampering the exhibits of woman's industries.

We believe there are many serious objections to an exclusive exhibit of woman's work, some of which are:

1. It is not possible to give a complete display of woman's achievements in the various departments of industries if this be limited to her separate work. In many departments the articles are joint products of man's and woman's labor, necessitating a duplicate exhibit.

2. It is desirable to compare and contrast the articles produced by all classes of workers in the various departments. A World's Fair is not the occasion to bring into comparison the ability or disability of the sexes in the various lines of industry. Articles not persons are competing for prizes.

3. It will entail a vast amount of unnecessary expense and effort to secure a special building and an extra force of employés for such separate exhibit without advantages to compensate for it.

4. The women workers of the world demand to have the results of their labor tried by the same rules as test the excellence of the product of masculine hand and brain. Better than the best of any other woman would be faint praise for Rosa Bonheur, master of color, or Harriet Hosmer, whose chained queen has claimed plaudits from all. A separate exhibit would place woman's entries for prizes below the plane of equality.

5. The experience at Philadelphia and New Orleans convinced all who are familiar with it that such separate exhibit is necessarily incomplete and unsatisfactory.

6. Lastly, the act of Congress specifying the duties of your commission virtually assumes that the industrial exhibit of women shall not be set apart.

MANY REASONS FOR USING IT.

Directors Present Some Strong Arguments in Favor of the Lake-Front.

The committee appointed to confer with the War Department had a hearing yesterday morning at headquarters before the Board of Engineers sent out by the Secretary of War to investigate the harbor matter. Gen. O. M. Poe acted as President of the board, and Mr. Kirkman as Chairman of the committee submitted the information requested for the directors. Secretary Butterworth first made a statement of the situation to the engineers, going over the various steps that have been taken since Congress passed the law locating the Fair at Chicago.

John P. Wilson, the attorney for the directors, explained the position of the Government in the Lake-Front litigation, saying the United States was not interested in that part of the territory which the directors desired only as it had a bearing on the harbor. He stated that the parties to the litigation were the State of Illinois, the City of Chicago, and the Illinois Central railroad company.

Mr. Kirkman said the consent of the city and State had been obtained, and the directors would have the consent of the railroad company.

"When will the Illinois Central give its assent?" asked Gen. Poe.

"We have it now, but it is not put in legal form," Mr. Kirkman replied. "We shall file some evidence of this before the board is ready to make its report."

Mr. Kirkman then read a lengthy document addressed to the engineers, giving some excellent reasons why part of the Fair should be held on the Lake-Front. The reasons were:

Because of the attendance and patronage that a great city affords; because exhibiters will be benefited through the generally increased attendance it will secure, expositions of this nature being successful from the standpoint of the exhibiter according to the number of visitors they attract; because the use of the Lake-Front will add much to the utility, beauty, and pleasure of the Exposition; because the Lake-Front affords an unexampled view of the shipping of Chicago, which passes like a magnificent panorama immediately in its front; because of its unrivaled view of Lake Michigan, the most magnificent body of fresh water in the world; because of the general desirability of the site.

Because the use of the Lake-Front will add to the general attractiveness and real unity of the Fair by reason of the easy, varied, and attractive means of communication between the extremities of the Exposition—by water, along the front of the great city, by rail, along the margin of the lake, and by means of the cable and elevated roads through the heart of the city; because the innumerable throng occupied in the industries of the city would be led to visit the Exposition over and over again, where they would not have the time or opportunity to visit a more remote locality; because those who visit the business portion of the city to shop (whether residents of the city or from abroad) would be led to spend more or less time at the Exposition because of its proximity; because of the abundant protection afforded exhibiters by the Fire Department of Chicago—a thing of the utmost importance and value to an exposition; because the people believe that the location of a portion of the Fair on the Lake-Front will be greatly to the advantage of Chicago, which has contributed so munificently to the success of the Exposition; because it will contribute to the comfort and pleasure of visitors; because it will add to the convenience and profit of exhibiters; because it will multiply the attendance of visitors; and, finally, through this happy association of convenience, interest, and profit, the Fair will redound more greatly to the glory of our common country than it otherwise would.

The document as read by Mr. Kirkman was signed by Directors Allerton, Higinbotham, Palmer, Kirkman, and Strong.

Mr. Kirkman added that the people of Chicago have not been prompted by selfish motives.

"They want to make the Fair the greatest success the world has known," he said. "We have some assurance that it will be by the character of the men who constitute the directory. We beg of you not to feel that we are actuated by selfish motives. There is not a man serving on the board who is not making a personal sacrifice."

Gen. Poe said the board would probably have its report ready to forward to the Secretary of War by this evening.

Corporation Counsel Hutchinson had a conference yesterday with B. F. Ayer, General Solicitor of the Illinois Central Railway, in reference to the Lake-Front litigation now pending in the United States Supreme Court, the city being a cross-appellant. Mr. Hutchinson is anxious to hasten the case to trial, and as Mr. Ayer is of like mind it is probable the case may be finally decided in a few months instead of waiting a few years.

LUMBERMEN TO HAVE A DISPLAY.

Southern Dealers Pass a Set of Resolutions at a Meeting at St. Louis.

The Southern lumbermen intend to arrange for a display at the World's Fair. At a meeting held last Saturday in St. Louis the following resolutions, offered by Henry L. Tollman of Chicago, were unanimously passed:

WHEREAS, The coming Columbian Exposition offers an opportunity to the lumbermen of the United States not only to advance their own interests by developing trade with other countries but to make a display which shall do credit to an industry the third in importance in this country, *Resolved*, That it is the sense of this association that the lumbermen and manufacturers should join in making a systematic, united exhibit, scientific as well as practical.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the President, of which the President himself shall be ex-officio a member, to devise ways and means, solicit subscriptions, and induce other similar associations to join in such an exhibit, and to make such other arrangements as may be found necessary.

The committee consist of J. B. White of Grandin, Mo.; George S. Lacy, Bogue Chitto, Miss.; W. W. Wadsworth, Wadsworth, Ala.; L. Wesner, St. Louis, Mo.; D. H. Barnes, Hudson, Ark.; and Mark Wiess, Beaumont, Tex.

OVERLOOKED THE WEST.

NO TARIFF CONFERREES FROM THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.

McKinley, Burrows, Dingley, and Bayne Will Represent the Republicans in the House—New York Members Fighting to Prevent the Removal of Grant's Remains—Extra Session Gossip—How the Land Forfeiture Bill Will Affect Actual Settlers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—Western Republicans are not enthusiastic over Speaker Reed's tariff conferrees. He took the Republican members in the order they stood on the committee and named McKinley, Burrows, Dingley, and Bayne. It is not usual or necessary to follow committee precedence in naming conferrees, but by doing so the Speaker succeeded in leaving the Mississippi Valley, which has a tremendous interest in tariff legislation, without a representative on the conference committee. When the conference report comes to be voted on the Western members would accept it with much better grace if they had more to say in making it.

Some of the free sugar supporters are also suspicious of the committee's attitude on that burning question. Burrows is the only original and pronounced free sugar champion among the conferrees. The Western members wanted Gov. Gear in place of Bayne. They have not any objection to Bayne personally, but McKinley stands for everything that he does, and there was no need of a Pennsylvania member on the conference committee. Maj. McKinley's assurances that the conferrees would insist on the House sugar schedule have been so positive there ought to be no question of the result, yet conference committees are prone to make queer compromises, and the trust refiners are confident and boastful that their "compromise" will be accepted. However, if the Western Republicans let a tariff bill be adopted with a sugar schedule favoring the trust at the expense of the consumer they will have no one to blame but themselves, for they have it in their power to prevent such folly.

The free binding-twine members are also dissatisfied with the conferrees, but the majority in the Ways and Means Committee was never for free twine, and the Speaker is not responsible because the conferrees he picked out are not committed to it. In putting the bill through the House they claimed that a reduction of 50 per cent was all the manufacturers could stand, and this, they said, would cheapen the article to the farmer. Senator Cush Davis made the fight for free binding-twine in the Senate and won it. The Senate, therefore, will have to see that the provision remains. The Republican conferrees for both House and Senate held an informal consultation tonight. They did not have much trouble in settling that as the Tariff bill was a Republican measure the majority of Republican conferrees should prevail on disputed points without leaving it to the Democrats to decide. The opinion was quite general that the conferrees would succeed in agreeing on nearly all the differences without reporting a disagreement to their respective Houses. Sugar and binding twine, it was conceded, would probably be reported back for further instructions. Maj. McKinley has an ambition to get the bill out of conference by the end of the present week and he will exert himself to secure prompt action.

VIGILANT NEW YORK MEMBERS.

They Prevent Action on the Resolution to Remove Gen. Grant's Body.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—The New York Representatives in Congress are managing with considerable shrewdness to delay definite action by the House upon the proposed removal of the remains of Gen. Grant from Riverside to Arlington. A Pennsylvania member has been prayerfully watching for a chance to call the Plumb resolution up for action in the House, but the New-Yorkers are also on the outlook and encourage the consideration of anything that will keep it down. But men who are taking active interest in the proposed removal of the General's remains say they expect to pass the resolution under suspension of the rules during the last six days of the session, when a motion to suspend the rules will be in order at any time.

Representative Quinn of New York claims to have ascertained by a canvass that a majority will vote against removal of the body from its present resting-place. Senator Frye came forward today with a concurrent resolution providing for the erection of a memorial building in this city in honor of Gen. Grant, in which may be established a military and naval museum and library, and a hall large enough for military, naval, and civil conventions and rooms for the accommodation of associations of war veterans and sons of veterans, and that the remains of Gen. Grant shall be interred in the inner court of the building.

LODGE WANTS AN EXTRA SESSION.

Most of the Congressmen, However, Are Opposed to the Proposition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—The calling of an extra session of Congress will depend a good deal upon the result of the elections next November. This Congress has passed a good many important measures that have been demanded for a series of years by public sentiment and the public welfare which the House under Democratic rule failed to respond to. Other legislation of National importance ought to be attended to, but the session has been extended so far into the fall it will be almost impossible to keep a quorum here much longer to do business. Many members are in fact kept here now only by the interest they have in the Tariff bill and the River and Harbor bill, or by the hope of getting through some measure of local interest to their constituents.

If the Republicans elect a safe majority of Representatives to the next Congress it will hardly be necessary to call a special session of this Congress to convene in November, but if the Democrats are to control the Fifty-second Congress an extra session in November may be deemed necessary to give sufficient time to pass the National Election bill and other important measures left over from the first session of this Congress. There is some talk among members about an extra session, but it is confined to a few. Not many are willing to entertain the question at all. They are worn out with their labors here and anxious to get home to attend to their personal and political affairs.

It will be time enough, they say, to think about the necessity or policy of calling an extra session when the elections are over. Mr. Lodge is one of the few who want a session in November, and he says he thinks it likely that the President will call Congress together at that time. The common opinion runs the other way, and as to the termination of the present session almost everybody agrees that if the Tariff bill be out of the way by the last of next week Congress will be obliged to adjourn within a few days thereafter for lack of a quorum.

THE LAND FORFEITURE BILL.

How It Will Affect Actual Settlers—Some of Its Provisions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—The conference report on the Land Grant Forfeiture bill was agreed to in the Senate this afternoon, and the bill will now go to the President. It forfeits to the United States, which resumes title, all lands heretofore granted to any State or to any corporation to aid in the construction of a railroad opposite to and coterminus with the portion of any such railroad not now completed and in operation for the construction or benefit of which such lands were granted. These forfeited lands are declared to be a part of the public domain, but the right of way or station grounds are not included in the forfeiture.

All persons who at the date of the passage of the act are actual settlers in good faith on any of the lands forfeited and are otherwise qualified on making due claim under the Homestead law within six months shall be entitled to a preference right to enter the same under the provisions of the Homestead law and this act and shall be regarded as such actual settlers from the date of actual settlement. The Secretary of the Interior shall make such rules as will secure to such actual settlers these rights.

In all cases where citizens of the United States, or those who have declared their intention to become such in accordance with the naturalization laws of the United States, are in possession of any of the lands affected by any such grant and resumed by and restored to the United States, under deed, written contract with, or license from the State or corporation to which such grant was made, or its assignees, executed prior to Jan. 1, 1888, or where persons may have settled the lands with bona fide intent to secure title thereto by purchase from the State or corporation when earned by compliance with the conditions or requirements of the granting acts of Congress, they shall be entitled to purchase the same from the United States in quantities not exceeding 320 acres to any one such person, at the rate of $1.25 per acre, at any time within two years from the passage of the act, and on making payment to receive patents therefor. Where any such person in actual possession of any such lands and having improved them prior to the 1st day of January, 1890, under deed, written contract, or license, or his assignor, has made partial or full payments to the railroad company on account of the purchase price of lands from it, on proof of the amount of such payments he shall be entitled to have the same, to the extent and amount of $1.25 per acre, if so much has been paid, and not more, credited to him on account of and as part of the purchase price herein provided to be paid the United States for the lands; or such persons may elect to abandon their purchases and make claim on the lands under the Homestead law and as provided in all cases where parties are in the possession of and have made improvements upon any of the lands and are not entitled to enter the same under the provisions of the act, such parties shall have six months in which to remove any growing crop, and within which time they shall also be entitled to remove all buildings and other movable improvements from said lands. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any lands situate in the State of Iowa on which any person in good faith has made or asserted the right to make a preemption or homestead settlement.

It is estimated that between 7,500,000 and 10,000,000 acres will be restored to the public domain, mostly along the lines of the Northern Pacific.

MISCELLANEOUS CAPITAL GOSSIP.

Gen. Post's Bill Establishing a Port of Entry at Peoria Passes the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—For a long time Gen. Post has been watching for an opportunity to get through the House a bill to establish a port of entry at Peoria, and today he succeeded in passing the bill. It is expected that the bill will pass the Senate without much delay. Under its operation a customs officer will be located at Peoria with a salary of $350 and fees.

Ex-Representative Murphy Married.

This morning the Hon. Jerry H. Murphy, ex-Representative from the Davenport (Ia.) district, and Miss Mary A. Walton, daughter of Dr. J. L. Walton of Capitol Hill, were married at St. Peter's Church by the Rev. Father Donohue, and started immediately on a trip to the West. This event was entirely unexpected by the friends of Mr. Murphy.

May Defeat the Gerrymander.

Representative Boothman of Ohio today introduced in the House a joint resolution which by title provides for Congressional districts in Ohio, and is also to secure to the electors therein the right to choose members of the Fifty-second Congress by Congressional districts.

RESIGNATION OF C. G. DIXON.

He Leaves the Health Department and Talks Plainly to the Mayor.

The following is the letter of resignation of C. G. Dixon, Assistant Commissioner of Health, forwarded to Mayor Cregier:

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—To the Hon. D. C. Cregier, Mayor of Chicago: I desire to resign my position as Assistant Commissioner of Health. My reasons for so doing are that the discipline of that part of the force which is supposed to be under my command has been destroyed by the reinstatement of an officer whom I had discharged. Common courtesy would have required that the cause of the discharge should have been inquired into and the order to reinstate should have come through me. Outside of this case I have found it necessary at times to insist upon more vigilant work on the part of the officers, and have been met with the statement, "You cannot discharge me." This statement has been verified in the case in question.

It has been frequently stated to the public that I was responsible for that part of the health service which is concerned with the cleaning of alleys, etc. I cannot fairly be held responsible for the conduct of men who are given to understand that I have no power of discipline over them. Those who are not competent and willing to perform the duties of a health officer should be discharged from the force regardless of their political influence. The public justly demands a faithful performance of the duties required of a public servant, no matter what his position. The head of any branch of a department, if responsible, must be clothed with some little authority.

In my case I do not propose to continue in a position which deceives the public with the idea that I have power to exact honest service from a force of men who may disobey my orders with perfect impunity. Mr. Mayor, made frequent and grievous complaints concerning the condition of the scavenger service in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards. You insisted that officers should be discharged if the matters complained of were not promptly rectified by the Commissioners of Health. I was given to understand by you that my authority to discharge would not be disputed; that my authority in this matter was ample. Subsequent events, however, indicate that there must have been a silent reservation somewhere.

To sum up the whole case let me say that in all your experience you were never once compelled to submit to such conditions as these in which I find myself by reason of the reinstatement of the Twenty-third Ward officer. Your sense of honor would not have permitted you to submit to what may be fairly termed a personal indignity. If your experience has not been similar to that in which I find myself you cannot easily conceive of my frame of mind. My sense of honor forces that I quit the position which involves public censure for neglect of duty on the part of supposed subordinates, while in fact my authority—and hence my responsibility—has been superseded by some one who should be willing to assume pleasure deserved of me as the responsibility for all the neglects on the part of officers in that branch of the Health Department over which I am supposed to exercise supervision.

I regret the necessity for this statement, but cannot see how I could otherwise acquaint you with the cause for my resignation.

Please inform me when it will be your pleasure to retire me from the duties of my position. Yours truly,

C. G. DIXON.

ROBERT RAY HAMILTON'S BODY FOUND.

The New York Ex-Assemblyman Was Drowned in Snake River, Idaho.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The uncertainty which surrounded the report of Robert Ray Hamilton's death in the Snake River, Idaho, has changed into a conviction that the ex-Assemblyman has met his death. Two letters have been received by Schuyler Hamilton Jr. which give further details. One is from John D. Sargent, keeper of the ranch at which Ray Hamilton was staying, and the other is from Cassimir De R. Moore of Sing Sing, who was on a hunting expedition in the vicinity of Sargent's ranch.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 16.—Dr. J. O. Green of New York arrived in Louisville last evening on a short visit to his friends and relatives. He has just returned from Montana and the Yellowstone National Park, where it was his misfortune to find the remains of Robert Ray Hamilton, who was drowned in Snake River.

Dr. Green says there is no doubt that the body found was that of Robert Ray Hamilton. The facts indicate that Mr. Hamilton had spent some time in the chase and probably observed a rock bar projecting some forty yards in the river, but a short distance above where Dr. Green had camped, and had been tempted to seek a ford there. He was a good swimmer, and had probably cast himself loose from his horse and attempted to swim ashore. His spurs were clogged with water-weeds and it may be that they cost him his life. There were no marks of violence whatever on his body; he had a small amount of money in his pockets and a belt nearly full of cartridges around his waist and a book of flies for trout fishing in his pockets.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 16.—Charles W. Fuller, who was counsel for Mrs. Robert Ray Hamilton in the suit brought against her by her husband for the annulment of their marriage, visited the State prison today to consult with her in reference to Mr. Hamilton's death, but had to defer the interview until tomorrow owing to her prostration. She sent out word that she was unable to leave her bed.

Half Rates to Pittsburg and Return via B. & O.

On account of the German Catholic Congress at Pittsburg, Sept. 21st to 23d, the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. will sell tickets to Pittsburg and return Sept. 20th and 21st at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be on sale at the B. & O. City Ticket Office, 193 Clark street, and depot, Lake Front, foot of Monroe street. The Baltimore & Ohio offers passengers the choice of two routes; i. e. via Monroeville and the Pittsburg & Western Ry., and via Wheeling. The most desirable trains to Pittsburg via B. & O. leave Chicago at 2:55 p. m., and 5:05 p. m., arriving in Pittsburg the next morning at 8:25 and 11:20 respectively. Through sleeping cars attached to both of these trains.

THEY ALL WANT OFFICE.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES FOR THE COUNTY POSITIONS NUMEROUS.

No Less than Six Alleged Politicians Would Like to Be Clerk of the Appellate Court—Some of the Other Aspirants—Ex-Ald. Wheeler Will Probably Be Chairman of the County Committee—Altgeld's Position—The Way "Citizens" Secure Their Second Papers.

Candidates on the Democratic side continue to increase in number and in pertinacity. They are most numerous in the case of the Appellate Court Clerkship. There are now just half a dozen "leading" candidates for the nomination for this office. These are Mr. McCarthy, the Lemont lawyer; Stephen Griffin, the favorite son of the Eighteenth Ward and "the white-haired boy" of the two "Red Jacks"; Frank Agnew Jr., a bright young man connected with the Election Commissioner's office; Frank Kennedy, who marched at the head of the Blaine procession in November, 1884, and the following March when Cleveland was inaugurated became a loud and blatant Democrat; John G. Schlesinger, a Bohemian, who now holds down a chair in the Jury Clerk's office, and James Dooley, bailiff in Judge Tuley's court.

All those think the candidate on the Republican ticket for Clerk of the Probate Court is a "soft mark." Hence the number of candidates. McCarthy is the slated candidate of the Hyde Park-Stock-Yards combination. Dooley is the candidate of the old-timers, and Frank Agnew Jr. is the favorite of the North Side and the new bloods. The others are not serious.

Mr. Weiss, the North Side candidate for Treasurer, is said to be the son-in-law of George Schneider, who is the Treasurer of the Republican State Committee. This fact, if fact it is, is most industriously used by the friends of the other candidates, especially by the friends of Maj. Kern, who is experiencing a boom on account of it.

West Side Wants Its Share.

The geographical question is troubling the Democrats. If Hopkins is nominated from the South Side they say the Treasurership ought to be given to the "Great West Side." Two candidates on that side of the river are talked of: Gen. Robert J. Smith, who is named in connection with every office from Constable to Governor, and Frank Lawler. Frank is out for the money, and there is more of it in the Treasurership than in the Shrievalty.

It is conceded on the Democratic side that it will be necessary to run a strong German against Henry Wulff for County Clerk, and unless geographical considerations intervene Commissioner Schubert will get the nomination.

Harry Talleyrand Murray will be the special candidate of the "Administration" and "reform" on the ticket. He will be on for Clerk of the Criminal Court.

Frank Scales is likely to be named for County Judge as a representative of the American element. It is likely that no other American candidate will be selected until the County Judgeship is reached.

The number of groggery candidates for County Commissionerships on the Democratic side is increasing daily.

It looks as though the contest for the Democratic Congressional nomination in the Second District will narrow down to Superintendent McGarr and Assistant Corporation Counsel Darrow. These are undoubtedly the two ablest men of the Democratic party in the district, Ald. Cullerton, who does not want a Congressional nomination, of course excepted. McGann will have the Fifth Ward delegation; probably the Seventh Ward delegation also. James O'Connell, an attorney, will have the Eighth Ward delegation, and John G. McShane, another limb of the law, will have the Nineteenth Ward delegation. The convention will be held Saturday, and the chances are that McGann will be the winner. Miles Kehoe will be the Republican candidate.

An effort is being made to induce Ald. Dixon to reconsider his determination not to be a candidate for Senator in the Third District against Lawrence Ptolemy Boyle. If Dixon is nominated the latter will decline, it is believed. Stephen A. Douglas' health is so impaired by his recent attack of illness that he could hardly make the canvass, and Mr. Gibbs will be bitterly opposed in the lower portion of the Second Ward, and in the Third. The Fourth Senatorial District Convention will not be held till the middle of October. Alexander White, David Clark, and Robert E. Jenkins are spoken of as candidates. "Daisy" Quinn will certainly be beaten in this district, as he ought to be.

James Monahan will be the Republican candidate for Senator in the Fifth District. Ex-Ald. Weber will be the Republican candidate for the House. John Comiskey and Frank Wisner will be the independent candidates against the machine Administration Democrats, Kern and Burns.

John S. Lenze, a leading member of the German Lutheran societies, and F. A. Hardies are talked of for the House in the Eleventh District, also W. F. Wallach, a Bohemian.

Tom Parker Jr. for Senator, J. S. Harvey and E. J. Dwyer for the House are the favorites of the Republicans of the First District.

J. R. Wheeler May Be Chairman.

Ex-Ald. J. R. Wheeler of the Eighteenth Ward will probably be Ald. Dixon's successor as Chairman of the Republican County Committee. Ald. Dixon retired from the committeeship in the First Ward in order to make way for a representative colored man, Mr. Thomas, the colored delegates having failed to secure representation on the County Commissioners' ticket. Adolph Herrmann has been selected Central Committeeman of the Nineteenth Ward.

The Republican candidates will meet tomorrow, probably at the Grand Pacific, in order to organize for the campaign. That organization is necessary is shown by the character of the proceedings in Judge Altgeld's court Monday evening. Under the leadership of "Nic" Sennott, one of Naturalization Bureau O'Brien's lieutenants, sixty-five claimants for full citizens' papers presented themselves before Altgeld. Except in about ten cases those persons claimed they came to this country under age. They had no first papers to present. Judge Altgeld totally ignored the statutory directions. The candidates for citizenship were asked but few questions. The witnesses for identification were asked but one question:

"Do you know this man?"

The witnesses were not asked whether they knew the candidates as minors, or whether they knew them five years. A Republican who was present called the Judge's attention to the directions of the statute. Said Altgeld:

"That's all right. If a man works in this country and is honest I do not think he should be kept from the privileges of citizenship by mere statutory restrictions." Then the naturalization mill began to grind again.

The Way It Was Done.

Sixty of the sixty-five new citizens were identified by two witnesses, John Blake and John Sullivan. The sixty were from various parts of Europe and Canada, and some of those admitted as citizens without first papers were twice the age of the identifying witnesses, who could not possibly have known them as minors. In a few cases claimants pretended to have lost their first papers, and could not tell where they obtained them. They were given full papers. The Republican League, which pretends to look after irregularities like those practiced in Judge Altgeld's court-room, was not represented there. The naturalization mill will begin to grind out new citizens again tonight in Altgeld's court. Perhaps it would be well that some person should call the attention of Judge Altgeld to the law on naturalization.

James H. Gilbert, the Republican candidate for Sheriff, was interviewed yesterday on the dieting perquisites question. He said:

"I will say emphatically that I do not look upon profits on prison diet as a desirable source of income to any Sheriff, and, I repeat, I will conduct the office, if elected to it, according to law, and the strict letter of the law, and I believe to the entire satisfaction of the public also."

Twenty-fourth Ward Republicans.

The Republicans of the Twenty-fourth Ward went in a crowd to North Side Turner Hall last night and heartily ratified the recent nominations. The meeting was held under the charge of the flourishing Twenty-fourth Ward Republican Club, which, as an incident to the gathering, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, W. G. Beale; First Vice-President, Frank M. Blair; Second Vice-President, J. H. Mulke; Third Vice-President, Louis Hebel; Secretary, Charles Harpel; Treasurer, John Worthy. A vote of thanks was given to S. B. Raymond, who has been for nine years the club's President, and to the other outgoing officers.

When the election was over George S. Willits, Farlin Q. Ball, John B. Strasburger, and Col. Nate A. Reed addressed the crowd. A campaign committee, one member from each primary district in the ward, will be appointed this week by the President of the club. Secretary Charles Harpel will open a campaign room at the corner of Clark street and Chicago avenue, the place once used as the George E. Adams headquarters.

The Young Men's Republican Club of the Thirty-second Ward held a meeting last night at the armory of the Oakland Rifles, on Thirty-ninth street. Speeches were made by Col. John Adair, James Gilbert, Senator Crawford, Judge Longenecker, Louis Hutt, Gen. Wulff, Seth Crews, Perry Hull, L. T. Harvey, H. C. Patton, and C. S. Quinsey.

Country Commissioners.

The following is the vote cast for the five country members of the Cook County Board of Commissioners at the recent Republican convention:

Whole number of votes cast, 43; necessary to a choice, 22; Struckman, 41; Green, 41; Allen, 39; Cool, 33; Hoffman, 26; Brainard, 23; Crocker, 6.

Pinkerton Men and the Central Troubles.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Robert A. Pinkerton said tonight that the Pinkerton men would be withdrawn tonight from patrol duty on the Central road in the city, but that there are still 300 of his men at West Albany and 100 at East Albany.

STILL THE POPULAR STORE.

NEW GOODS AND NEW STYLES THROUGHOUT, FOR FALL.

DON'T BE TARDY. THE BEST WILL BE PICKED FIRST.

Wanamaker & Brown,

145 State Street.

Perfect tailoring is a supreme delight—isn't it? And it's well to know where to get it, too.

If you knew the volume of tailoring to order that we do and the immense and handsome lines of Woolens that we carry you'd soon join the great crowd that we fashion for season after season. Suits low as $25 and as high as $65. Trousers from $5 to $18. Fancy Vestings $6 to $16.

FALL OVERCOATS AND SUITS,

Lots of them beautiful patterns and elegantly made.

First comers will pick the ripest plums—remember that. $12 to $25; hardly a clear way to tell you, but those are about the extremes.

HATS.

You can pleasantly answer that favorite, "Where did you get that hat?" when you've bought ours and saved an extra dollar.

DOUBLE YOUR MONEY WITHIN 60 DAYS.

$50.00 BUYS A LOT

Close by the Station—on the Burlington Road.

Payable 50 Cents a Week, or $2.00 Per Month.

NO INTEREST

47 TRAINS A DAY—35 TO 45 MINUTES' RIDE.

CHEAP RAILROAD FARE

Population Over 1,200. 4 CHURCHES, GOOD SCHOOLS, STORES, SHOPS, A FINE CLASS OF RESIDENCES, GOOD SIDEWALKS, WELL-IMPROVED STREETS, AND PURE SPRING WATER.

FREE EXCURSION EVERY DAY.

Call at our Office for Tickets. Maps, Plats, Price-List, and full particulars furnished upon application.

E. H. PRINCE & CO., Rooms 839-840, 225 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

FURNITURE

Largest and best assorted stock of Honest Made Goods in the city. Get prices from all competitors; then come to us and be convinced we are lower than the lowest on First-Class Furniture. Also the Andrews, Windsor, and Matusca Folding Beds.

Wirts & Scholle.

222 WABASH-AV., Between Adams and Jackson-sts.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

OUR REGULAR SALE

FURNITURE.

A Full Line

CARPETS.

2 Square Pianos,

HOW THE BATTLE WENT.

VETERANS SETTLING DISPUTED POINTS IN HISTORY.

Federal and Confederate Survivors of the Siege of Lexington, Mo., Meet on the Old Field—Some Statements Hitherto Accepted by Historians Shown to Be False—Many Letters and Telegrams of Regret Received — A Camp-Fire Enjoyed.

LEXINGTON, Mo., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—A three days' reunion of surviving participants in the battle and siege of Lexington, Mo., which was fought from Sept. 12 to 20, 1861, opened here today with about forty ex-Confederate and Federal veterans present. The gathering is important, as it has been called mainly to settle historical facts, to decide what Union troops took part in the fight and desperate charge on the hospital, and whether the occupation of and firing from the hospital by Gen. Price's men were justifiable.

Capt. J. D. Connor was elected Chairman and J. W. Crawford of Little River, Kas., Secretary of the organization. Letters of regret were read from Capt. Charles Morton of Texas, Senator F. M. Cockrell of Missouri, John J. Healy of Chicago, James B. Dent of Augusta, Ark., and others. Mrs. Col. James A. Mulligan, wife of the commanding General, telegraphed: "We cannot attend the reunion. Kindly remember us to all friends. The chivalric dead are never forgotten."

The following resolution was adopted:

That the old soldiers of both sides meeting together at the reunion of the battle and siege of Lexington fully appreciate the regrets of Mrs. Mulligan, the devoted wife of the gallant and lamented Col. Mulligan, and join in expressings of regard for the accomplished widow of the brave commander.

Dr. T. Bluthardt of Chicago, surgeon in charge of the hospital at Lexington, first spoke. The first point of controversy was decided by his testimony, and Gen. Price's report to the Governor on this matter was proven incorrect, that the firing on Col. Reeves' command was not from the hospital, as recorded, but from the home guards. Federals and Confederates present admitted this.

The next question was as to whether a flag of truce was run out of a second-story window of the hospital when Confederate prisoners were imprisoned there and they attacked the hospital but failed to capture it. It was proven that no flag of truce was flying at that time, and that those who fell in the general melée which followed were killed while engaged in regular warfare.

Gen. John McNulta of Bloomington, Ill., is taking the testimony of veterans on the disputed points and will compile and publish the same. There are twelve points under controversy. The reunion will continue for two days. The veterans held a camp-fire this evening.

LANGDON'S ACT JUSTIFIED.

He Is Exonerated of the Murder of John Bevan.

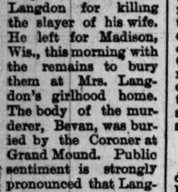
CLINTON, Ia., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—The Coroner's jury at an early hour this morning fully exonerated Will Langdon for killing the slayer of his wife. He left for Madison, Wis., this morning with the remains to bury them at Mrs. Langdon's girlhood home. The body of the murderer, Bevan, was buried by the Coroner at Grand Mound. Public sentiment is strongly pronounced that Langdon did just right, but acted too slowly.

MRS. LANGDON.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—In a plain little parlor at a late hour tonight were laid the remains of Ella Langdon, the victim of Jack Bevan's jealousy. There was no disfigurement of the face. Around the neck a neatly folded handkerchief hid the mark of the bullet. In another room Will Langdon, the avenger of his wife's murder, paced unceasingly, for he could not rest. He trembled like a leaf and could hardly speak. Will Langdon is completely broken down. "If I could only have shot him first, but he was too quick for me," repeated the stricken man over and over, as he nervously paced the floor.

Jack Bevan left this city for Iowa last Saturday morning. Bevan, on meeting Langdon, begged to see his former sweetheart, Langdon's wife. He begged in suppliant tones for just one brief interview. "I must ask her just one question," pleaded Bevan, "and then I will go away." In a moment of weakness Langdon yielded, though so fearful of treachery that he sat in an upper window of the house and covered Bevan with a rifle while he and Mrs. Langdon were conversing in the yard. Bevan looked at the window and saw that any rash move on his part would be fatal. Then he assumed a rôle that completely threw the husband off his guard. Slowly he walked away. "Well then, good-by," he said. Langdon lowered his rifle and started to go down-stairs.

Bevan saw him leave the window and turned suddenly. "O, one moment; I forgot," said he, quickly walking back. By this time Langdon was in the doorway. Before he could move Bevan had drawn his revolver and Mrs. Langdon was lying on the ground dying. Quick as he could Langdon drew his weapon and began shooting at Bevan. Three shots had taken effect in the man's head before he fell: a fourth finished him. The report that Bevan shot himself before Langdon fired upon him is entirely untrue. The funeral of Mrs. Langdon will take place here tomorrow afternoon.



JOHN C. BEVAN.

John C. Bevan, the young Englishman who shot and killed Mrs. W. M. Langdon, a former sweetheart, at Grand Mound, Ia., Monday, and then died from the effects of one bullet wound inflicted by himself and half a dozen others by his successful rival, Mr. Langdon, lived in Chicago for a few months. He was in the employ of A. F. Bullen & Co., maltsters on Cedar street. In speaking of the young man Mr. Bullen said yesterday:

"Young Bevan came to our place and secured employment about July 1. He had no references, but said his father, a wealthy ironmonger in England, had sent him and his brother to America to engage in farming. They had failed at agriculture and the brother returned to England. John remained behind and attended school at Valparaiso, Ind., where he learned bookkeeping and stenography. While in our employ he was sober and honest, but was continually brooding, and it wasn't long before his fellow-clerks learned that he was in love. Later they knew he had been jilted. He brooded more and more, and neglected his duties to an extent which compelled us to discharge him a week ago last Monday. I heard no more of him until I read of the Iowa tragedy in yesterday morning's papers. Bevan boarded on State street, near Cedar."

MR. LANGDON.

TELEGRAPHERS ELECT OFFICERS.

After Transacting Routine Business They Adjourn—The Military Corps.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—Wiley W. Smith called the meeting of the Old Time Telegraphers to order this morning and introduced T. F. Clohesey of this city, who delivered the address of welcome. A. H. Bliss of Chicago responded. Col. R. T. Van Horn was introduced and spoke. Day K. Smith of Kansas City, President of the Old Timers, then delivered the annual address. Twenty-four new members were elected. Secretary and Treasurer Dealey's report was approved. Messrs. Pettit, Dugan, and Plum were appointed a committee on the next meeting and reported in favor of Washington the third Wednesday in August, 1891, and recommended Omaha for 1892. George C. Maynard of Washington was elected President, defeating A. H. Bliss of Chicago; D. A. Williams of Kansas City, Vice-President, and W. J. Dealey, New York, Secretary and Treasurer. Complimentary resolutions were passed and the society adjourned.

The United States Military Telegraph Corps also adjourned today. This year's officers were reëlected, so that the executive staff remains unchanged. President, W. R. Plum, Chicago; Vice-President, W. H. Wilson, Philadelphia; Secretary and Treasurer, J. E. Pettit, Chicago. During the session A. H. Bliss of Chicago introduced a resolution directed to Congress to the effect that since that body has persistently refused to recognize the United States Military Telegraph Corps' army services that recognition is now demanded; and further that although the corps is justly entitled to all the monetary rights allowed old soldiers these rights will be waived willingly if a simple recognition of honorable services is given. The resolution did not meet with the general approbation of the convention, and seeing this Mr. Bliss withdrew it before it was put to a vote.

ODD-FELLOWS ELECT OFFICERS.

C. M. Busbee Made Grand Sire and C. L. T. Campbell Deputy—The Work.

TOPEKA, Kas., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows deserted Topeka today, but returned at night in time to comply with the requirement of the constitution, which provides for the election of officers the second day of the session. The local committee completed arrangements for an excursion to Fort Leavenworth this morning, and the representatives spent the entire day sight-seeing. They returned on a special train at 8 o'clock tonight and proceeded directly to Representative Hall, where officers were elected for the ensuing year. This session, like all those of the grand body, was secret. The election resulted as follows: Grand Sire, C. M. Busbee of Raleigh, N. C.; Deputy Grand Sire, C. L. T. Campbell of London, Ont.; Grand Secretary, T. A. Ross, New Jersey; Grand Treasurer, Isaac P. Sheppard, Pennsylvania. The only office for which there was a contest was the Deputy Grand Sire. Since the foundation of the order this has been a stepping-stone to Grand Sire, and Mr. Campbell will be the first man who has been promoted to that position who has not been a resident of the United States. A banquet was tendered the representatives tonight by the officers-elect after the adjournment of the lodge session. The most important feature of the program tomorrow will be the grand parade.

METHODISTS FAIL TO AGREE.

The Political Fight in the Michigan Conference Not Yet Over.

MUSKEGON, Mich., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—The Michigan conference assembled at 8:30 this morning and closed the routine work of the session at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Aside from the appointments the only matter of special interest was the sequel to the political tilt of yesterday. The Rev. Washington Gardner asked for a clear interpretation of the resolution passed yesterday morning that himself and the Rev. J. W. Reid be invited "to ask for a location" if they went into political work, and said that the outside world understood it as an invitation to withdraw from the conference temporarily. If he understood it aright he was bound to ask for a location, as he felt in honor bound to accept the Republican nomination for Secretary of State. The Bishop decided that the resolution referred to contained a request and did not alter the present relations of either Reid or Gardner with the conference. On motion the conference granted Gardner's request for a "location," and he will withdraw from ministerial work. It was moved that the action of this conference granting the supernumerary relations to J. W. Reid be rescinded, but the motion was tabled.

Shot His Wife and Himself.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—A double tragedy was enacted at No. 108 East Fourteenth street this afternoon, Martin Reed firing two bullets into his wife, Hester Reed, from the effects of which she died almost instantly, and another into himself. Six weeks ago his wife filed a bill for divorce. Early this morning Reed went to her home and tried to effect an entrance. Failing to do so he left, returning about noon. In the meantime his wife had secured a warrant for his arrest. Reed had followed her home and shot her. The bullet passed through her lung and into the heart. Reed then ran into the rear room, where he met and shot at his mother-in-law, but missed her. He then shot himself. He will die. Reed had seven children.

Injured by an Exploding Boiler.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—A traction engine owned by George Fidler of this city exploded this morning with terrific force. The owner was blown a distance of 100 feet, picked up for dead, and carried home. It was found that life was not extinct, and he may get well. Abram Burnsworth, a helper, was badly cut about the face and head. Jacob Sawyer was also severely injured. Parts of the boiler and hundreds of small articles were blown from 200 to 400 feet.

Suicide of a Young Boy.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—George Gibson, 18 years old, committed suicide last night by putting a bullet through his brain. The body was discovered this morning. Gibson came from Otsego, N. Y., and has been subject to mental depression for years. He wrote to his uncle notifying him of what he was about to do and directing him in what manner to dispose of his effects.

Killed in a Runaway.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—William Taylor, a farmer living in Iverness, was driving home last evening when his horse took fright and threw Mrs. Taylor and her little daughter from the carriage. Mrs. Taylor was killed. Taylor was thrown out shortly after and was picked up for dead but may recover. The little girl was not injured.

Fruit Damaged by the Storm.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—Reports have been received from the southwestern part of the State showing that the storm of last night did great damage. The fruit and apples especially suffered, the latter being hardly fit for drying. Newly seeded ground was damaged.

Contracts for a Soldiers' Home.

MARION, Ind., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—Goehring & Pierson of Indianapolis were today awarded the contract for a hospital, two barracks, dining-hall, and several minor buildings at the Soldiers' Home, the contract price for the lot being $106,625.

Northwest Notes.

The trial of Frank Mingus for the murder of his mother-in-law last February was begun at La Grange, Ind., yesterday.

Hiram Ellingson of Beloit, Wis., aged 50 years, walked off the top of a veranda while asleep and received fatal injuries.

J. G. Rockwell, a well-known citizen of La Grange, Ind., hanged himself yesterday. He was crippled by rheumatism and despondent.

Gov. Fifer has issued a requisition upon the Governor of Kentucky for the return of James Hazel, wanted in Mason County for assault with intent to murder.

The City of Aurora, Ill., has offered a reward of $500 for information which will lead to the arrest of and conviction of the incendiary who has been operating there recently.

The Burdette company, printers and binders at Burlington, Ia., is in financial difficulties. The National State Bank has taken possession of the firm's plant under a chattel mortgage.

The case of John Robson of Winona vs. the Mississippi River Logging Association, involving $75,000, was argued yesterday before Judge Shiras of the United States Court at Dubuque, Ia.

At the fair-ground near Greenup, Ill., last evening while the soldiers were holding a reunion a boy named Scott of Newton was accidentally shot and killed while conducting a shooting gallery.

The body of Alfred Sliney was found in the river in Wabash, Ind., yesterday. Sliney was but 17 years of age, but had been drinking heavily, and it is thought fell into the river while going home.

Charles Wagner was found dead in a woods near Connorville, Ind., yesterday, with a ghastly wound in his temple. His landlady found a note in his handwriting bidding his friends good-by.

The Washburn & Moen Manufacturing company, which owns a number of barb-wire patents, has sued the Freeman Wire company in the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis for infringement.

Dr. George M. Bibbee, President of the Wichita Medical College and a member of the Garfield University Faculty at Wichita, Kas., and Miss Kate Fisk of Decatur, Ill., were married at Decatur yesterday.

August Desbouf, a young farmer living near St. Francisville, Ill., died Monday from a pistol wound inflicted by his elder brother. The brothers were trying to shoot a chicken with a revolver, and while reloading the weapon it was accidentally discharged. The verdict of the Coroner's jury exonerated the brother.

Conferred the Thirty-third Degree.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 16.—The Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors General of the Thirty-third and last degree for the Northern Masonic jurisdiction of the United States of America is in session in Cleveland. The Supreme Council was in secret session tonight conferring the thirty-third degree upon thirty-two candidates, among whom was Frank M. Loye of Chicago.

THEY COULDN'T HIT HIM.

PITCHER HUTCHINSON'S CURVES PUZZLED CINCINNATI'S BALL-PLAYERS.

Anson's Nine Captures Another Game from the Visitors—The Score Was 5 to 2—Comiskey's Men Beaten by Buffalo—Mike Kelly's Boston Team Will Be Here Next Friday—Results on Other Diamonds—General Base-Ball News.

Players.	Won.	Lost.	P. ct.
Boston	72	43	.626
Brooklyn	71	50	.586
New York	68	50	.576
Chicago	67	53	.558
Philadelphia	64	55	.537
Pittsburg	53	61	.465
Cleveland	46	71	.393
Buffalo	31	86	.265

National.	Won.	Lost.	P. ct.
Brooklyn	79	41	.658
Boston	74	46	.611
Philadelphia	63	57	.525
Chicago	55	49	.504
Cincinnati	60	60	.500
New York	55	64	.462
Cleveland	35	83	.297
Pittsburg	31	101	.170

ANSON'S NINE WINS AGAIN.

Cincinnati Suffers Its Second Defeat at the Hands of the Colts.

No one seems able to head Anson off at present. Tom Loftus has tried it with his Cincinnati team and its members are now wondering what has struck them. It was the same old story yesterday. An hour and a half's lively work at the West Side Park and another scalp dangling from the old man's belt at its conclusion.

Tony Mullane, he of the long arms and sharp curves, who gave the Colts such a fright not long ago, was in the box. The last time the Colts faced Garibaldi, as Tony is known, they managed by dint of hard and careful work to secure one scratch hit. Yesterday they did better. Eight balls found their way into unoccupied territory. Of these Glenalvin secured two, a single and a drive for three bases. He led the batting of his team.

The visitors owed their defeat to their inability to hit Hutchinson. Beard secured three hits, Holliday two, and Harrington one. The others failed to get the necessary force on the ball to carry it out of the fielders' reach.

The Colts had but one error and that was charged to the account of little Cooney. Latham gave his second lesson of the week how third base should not be played. McPhee, Beard, and Keenan also had errors. Harrington started to catch but was injured and gave way to Keenan. The score:

Chicago.	AB	B	P	A	E
Cooney, ss	5	1	2	2	1
Carroll, rf	3	0	0	0	0
Wilmot, lf	4	1	0	0	0
Anson, 1b	4	1	10	1	0
Burns, 3b	4	1	0	5	0
Foster, cf	4	1	0	0	0
Glen'vin, 2b	4	2	4	5	0
Hutch'n'n, p	4	0	2	6	0
Kittridge, c	3	1	6	0	0
Totals	35	8	27	19	1

Cincinnati.	AB	B	P	A	E
McPhee, 2b	4	0	6	1	1
Beard, ss	4	0	2	0	0
Marr, rf	4	0	2	0	0
Reilly, 1b	4	0	4	2	0
Holliday, cf	4	2	1	0	0
Knight, l. f	4	0	1	0	0
Harr'gton, c	2	0	1	3	2
Latham, 3b	4	0	1	3	2
Mullane, p	2	0	0	7	0
Keenan, c	2	0	5	1	1
Totals	33	2	27	17	5

Chicago	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	—5
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2

Earned runs—Chicago, 3; Cincinnati, 1. Two-base hit—Foster. Three-base hits—Glenalvin, Holliday. Sacrifice hits—Carroll, Burns, Anson, Reilly. Stolen bases—Cooney, 2; Burns, 2; Foster, Glen'vin, 2b. Hutch'n'n, p. Kittridge, c. Struck out—Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 4. Bases on balls—Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 2. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Cincinnati, 3. Double play—Burns-Glenalvin-Anson. Passed balls—Harrington, Keenan, Kittridge. Umpire—McQuaide. Time of game—1:35.

Today's League Game.

The third and next to last game between the Chicagos and Cincinnatis this season will be played on the National League park this afternoon. Anson says he will win it sure. He will present as his battery Luby and Nagle, while Rhines and Harrington will officiate for the Reds. Tomorrow will be ladies' day and professionals' day combined.

Cleveland, 4; Pittsburg, 2.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 16.—The Cleveland and Pittsburg National League teams started to play two games today, but the first game was stopped at the end of the fifth inning by rain. The score:

Cleveland	0	4	0	0	0	—	4		
Pittsburg	1	0	0	1	0	—	2		

Hits—Cleveland, 7; Pittsburg, 3. Batteries—Viau and Zimmer; Anderson and Decker. Earned runs—Pittsburg, 1. Three-base hit—Burke. Sacrifice hits—McKean, Wood, Gilks, Miller, Berger, Wilson. Bases on balls—Cleveland, 3. Stolen base—McKean. Errors—Cleveland, 1; Pittsburg, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 2; Pittsburg, 2. Struck out—Viau. Time—5 minutes. Umpire—Strief.

Brooklyn, 12; Boston, 4.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 16.—The Bostons were out of the game after their first inning today. They started off well with a home run, but after that they could not hit Lovett, while Getzein was pounded at will, and was besides poorly supported. The score:

Brooklyn	4	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	—12
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	— 4

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 5; Boston, 3. Home run—Lowe. Two-base hits—O'Brien, Collins, McGarr. Umpire—Lynch. Base hits—Brooklyn, 14; Boston, 7. Errors—Brooklyn, 1; Boston, 9. Batteries—Lovett and Daly; Getzein and Hardie.

BEATEN BY BUFFALO.

Comiskey's Men, Being Unable to Hit Twitchell, Suffer Defeat.

It has been proved during this long and eventful base-ball year that the Pirates cannot stand prosperity. When fortune smiles on them they seem to rebel and show marked disapproval of the kindness shown them. When they won two games Monday their friends hoped at last they would strike a winning streak. It was the old, old story, however, and yesterday the team went down before Buffalo through inability to hit the ball at the right time. Larry Twitchell was in the box for the visitors, and the home club was at his mercy. He was wild at times, but after sending several men to base on balls he would proceed to strike out a man or two and retire the side.

There was nothing thrilling about the game, and the 500 spectators present seemed more bent on keeping warm than getting up any enthusiasm over the contest.

Bartson pitched for the home club, and, in the language of Mr. Hoyt, was "a few chips shy." The visitors batted him rather freely, and by a bunching of hits in the fifth drove two earned runs across the plate, winning the game. In the ninth inning Comiskey took Bartson out and substituted Dwyer, who is a better hitter. The latter got a base on Irwin's fumble, but was left. The score:

Chicago.	AB	B	P	A	E
Duffy, r. f	4	1	2	0	0
O'Neill, l. f	4	2	2	0	0
Ryan, c	3	0	1	1	0
Farrell, 1b	4	0	10	0	0
Boyle, c	3	0	1	2	0
Wilgard, 2b	3	0	2	3	0
Williams, ss	3	0	0	2	0
Bastian, 2b	1	0	0	0	0
Bartson, p	3	0	0	0	0
Dwyer, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	3	18	9	0

Buffalo.	AB	B	P	A	E
Hoy, c. f	4	0	2	0	0
Irwin, 3b	4	0	2	4	3
Wise, 2b	4	0	1	3	0
Beecher, l. f	4	0	2	0	0
Rowe, ss	4	0	0	0	0
White, 1b	4	0	10	0	0
Mack, r. f	4	0	1	0	0
Clark, c	3	0	5	0	0
Twitchell, p	3	0	0	1	0
Totals	34	0	27	8	3

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—3
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2

Earned runs—Buffalo, 2. Two-base hit—Mack. Three-base hits—Bastian, Rowe, Williamson. Stolen bases—Chicago, 1; Buffalo, 1. Bases on balls—Chicago, 1; Buffalo, 1. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Buffalo, 3. Double plays—Rowe-Wise-White. Umpires—Holbert and Ferguson. Time of game—1:35.

Two Championship Games Today.

The last two championship games the Chicago White Stockings and the Buffalos will play this season will take place at Brotherhood Park today. Mark Baldwin and Silver King will both officiate today for the White Stockings, and both Jack Boyle and Charlie Farrell will do the catching. Benedict Cunningham and Larry Twitchell will do the pitching for Buffalo, with Mack and Clark behind the bat. The first game will start at 2 o'clock, the second game immediately after the first is finished.

Mike Kelly Coming.

Mike Kelly's coming champions, the Bostons, will play their last series in Chicago this season, opening against the White Stockings at Brotherhood Park Friday next. They play a series of three games, and while they are generally regarded as the coming champions of the Brotherhood, the Chicagos hope to pull them down a few pegs.

VICTORIOUS TO THIS LAST.

The Reporters Wind Up the Season with a Glorious Triumph.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Reporters	7	0	1.000

The most ardent admirers of the local team of newspaper men expected to see the Jenney & Grahams take a fall out of that percentage of 1,000 which clubs have been shooting at lately in the game at Brotherhood Park yesterday afternoon. Once or twice the famous percentage trembled on its perch, but when the game was over it was still doing business at the old stand. The Jenney & Grahams were the champions of the Commercial League, and did not relish their defeat yesterday at all. After the game the Reporters disbanded for the season. Any clubs wishing trouble will be accommodated next spring. The score:

Reporters.	AB	B	P	A	E
Rheims, 2b	3	2	1	2	0
Honan, c	2	0	7	1	0
Murphy, p	2	0	0	0	0
Dwyer, 1b	2	0	0	0	0
Gardner, 3b	1	0	2	3	0
Packard, rf	2	0	1	0	0
Andrus, cf	2	0	2	0	0
Sherman, ss	2	0	0	0	0
Washb'ne, lf	2	0	0	0	0
Totals	18	2	15	6	2

Jenney-G.	AB	B	P	A	E
McAdams, 2b	2	1	1	2	0
O'Connor, ss	3	1	2	0	1
King, c. f	2	0	0	1	0
Rathburn, 3b	2	1	0	0	0
Royce, 1b	1	0	5	0	0
Mitchell, p	2	0	0	1	0
Kurz, c	2	1	6	1	1
Foss, l. f	2	0	1	0	0
Kent, r. f	2	0	1	0	0
Totals	18	4	15	5	2

Reporters	0	0	0	2	0	—	2		
Jenney & Grahams	0	0	0	0	1	—	1		

Two-base hits—Foss. Double plays—Andrus-Gardner. Bases on balls—Reporters, 1; Jenney & Grahams, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Kurz. Struck out—By Mitchell, 5; by Murphy, 3. Umpires—Leach and Harrington.

Collapse of the Athletic Club.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 16.—The stockholders of the Athletic Ball Club announce that because of the inability of the financial committee appointed to raise the necessary funds the club will not be able to continue the season.

Amateur Base Ball Notes.

The married men of Wilder & Co.'s defeated the single men by a score of 17 to 3.

The Crystals and Nationals play next Sunday morning at the southwest City League grounds for $50.

The Auditoriums and Thompsons play on the Lake-Front today for $10 a side and the Lake-Front championship.

The Chicago Unions want a game for Sunday afternoon for from $15 to $25 a side. Address C. L. Hunt, TRIBUNE Building.

The Black Diamonds defeated the Ætna Reds by a score of to 4. The batteries were Barry and Woolridge for the Black Diamonds, and Andrew and Smith for the Ætna Reds.

Policemen from Cottage Grove Avenue and Twenty-second Street Stations played ball yesterday afternoon at the Fifty-third street grounds, the former winning by a score of 21 to 16.

The Gross Parks want a game for Sunday from some club whose players average nineteen years. The Chicago Athletics and Chicago Reserves are prefered. Address Sam Wolf, No. 1347 Lincoln avenue.

FALL MEETING AT GRAVESEND.

Eurus Has Things His Own Way in the Oriental Handicap.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—[Special.]—This was the opening day of the Brooklyn Jockey Club's fall meeting, and as in former years the track at Gravesend was visited with a great downpour of rain. The heavens opened and let down whole reservoirs of cold water, driving 5,000 discomfitted people to cover, causing the withdrawal of nearly all the high class horses announced as probable starters, and making the course so deep and miry as to spoil all the racing. The Oriental Handicap was little more than a walkover for Eurus, who had only Eon, Castaway II., and Banquet to beat. Kingston and Tenny did not start on account of the mud. Eurus was the favorite. The Prospect Stakes went to Russell, greatly to the surprise of the talent, who backed Sallie McClelland for a sure thing. The summaries:

First race, sweepstakes of $20 each, for all ages, with $1,000 added, five furlongs—Starters: Volunteer II., 123 pounds, 8 to 5; Blue Rock, 122, 6 to 1; Meriden, 119, 20 to 1; Bobby Beach, 126, 8 to 1; Worth, 116, 4 to 1; Ballarat, 116, 3 to 1; Best Boy, 96, 25 to 1. Volunteer won by a good neck, with Bobby Beach second and Ballarat third. Time, 1:03¾.

Second race, a handicap sweepstake of $20 each, with $1,000 added, one mile and a sixteenth—Starters: Eric, 110 pounds, 11 to 5; Diablo, 116, 11 to 1; Montague, 110, 4 to 1; Macbeth II., 108, 12 to 1; Drumstick, 108, 10 to 1; Now or Never, 104, 10 to 1; Sluggard, 102, 8 to 1; Penn P., 106, 25 to 1; Almont, 100, 20 to 1; Mabel Glenn, 96, 10 to 1; Miss Belle, 96, 20 to 1. Diablo won handily from Sluggard, who beat Miss Belle for the place. Time, 1:52.

Third race, the Prospect Stakes, for 2-year-olds, $100 each, with $2,500 added, six furlongs—Starters: Russell, 118 pounds, 7 to 2; Gascon, 115, 6 to 1; Surplus, 118, 10 to 1; Sallie McClelland, 118, 3 to 5; Homer, 111, 20 to 1; Rinfax, 118, 6 to 1; Ethel, 118, 15 to 1. Russell won by four lengths, while Gascon beat Homer the same distance for the place. Time, 1:17½.

Fourth race, the Oriental Handicap for 3-year-olds and upward, $100 each, with $5,000 added, one mile and a quarter—Starters, Eurus, 117 pounds, even; Castaway II., 114, 4 to 1; Eon, 108, 5 to 2; Banquet, 103, 5 to 1. Eurus won. Eon beat Castaway two lengths for the place. Time 2:13¾.

Fifth race, a selling sweepstakes of $20 each for maiden 2-year-olds, with $1,000 added, five furlongs—Starters: Ortone, 111 pounds, 10 to 1; Silverade, 106, 10 to 1; Van Buren, 103, 40 to 1; Trellis colt, 104, 6 to 1; Kirkover, 108, 3 to 1; Park Ridge, 111, 5 to 1; Florra, 100, 15 to 1; Ella T., 100, 20 to 1; Tom Donohue, 98, 20 to 1; Cascade, 98, 15 to 1; Graduate, 98, 20 to 1; Alma Hilly, 98, 15 to 1; Lattie Bess, 96, 30 to 1; Guidance filly, 96, 15 to 1; Latina, 96, 9 to 2. Kirkover won by five lengths, while Ella T. beat Latina two lengths for the place. Time, 1:04.

Sixth race, selling sweepstakes of $20 each, for maiden 2-year-olds, with $1,000 added, five furlongs—Starters: Vanity, 100 pounds; Benjamin, 98; Two Lips, 108; John M., 98; Silver Prince, 108; Craft, 98; Hempstead, 108; Upman, 108; Victress filly, 95; Claymore, 108; Mr. Sass, 98. Nitgreg, 108 his neck, while Benjamin beat John M. three lengths for the place. Time, 1:03¾.

Seventh race, selling, sweepstakes of $20, for 3-year-olds and upwards, with $1,000 added, mile and a sixteenth—Young Duke, 112; Kempland, 102; Deception, 99; Letretta, 96; Sorrento, 99; Vendetta, 108; Glenmound, 107; Bonnie King, 102; Hockey, 99; Little Minnie, 101; Little Crete, 99; Foxmede, 107. Kempland won by three lengths. Glenmound was second, four lengths before Hockey third.

FAIR RACING AT LOUISVILLE.

The First Day of the Fall Meeting—How the Events Were Decided.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—The opening of the fall meeting was fairly auspicious, the attendance numbering a couple of thousand, while the racing was up to a good average. The track was pretty good, but a trifle deep. Forty minutes were consumed at the post in the stake race, and then the start was bad, Dundee and Modjeska being left at the post. Likely enough, however, the best animal won. Fourteen books laid the odds, and the betting was lively.

First race, half a mile, for 2-year-olds, owners' handicap—Ten starters. Mon Droit was favorite at 3 to 1, with odds ranging from 5 to 1 to 15 to 1 for the others. Mon Droit was never in the hunt from first to last, the finish being entirely between Response, Lum, and Liberty, the three passing the string in that order. Time, :50¾.

Second race, same conditions as the first—Nine starters. Lottie was the tip and was hammered down to 2½ to 1. She got off last, but doubts as to the second choice won somewhat handily by two lengths from Oriental, the latter a length before Maud S. Time, :49¾.

Third race, one mile for all ages—Seven starters. Jubilee was the favorite at 2 to 1; Meckie H., 3 to 1, and Joe Dalton 5 to 1. Meckie H. had everything her own way nearly the entire journey, and won in a big romp, the 2-year-old, Gen. Caldwell, beating Joe Walton a length for the place. Time, 1:46.

Fourth race, one mile and one-eighth—Starters: Nina Archer (Hollis), 2 to 1; Pullman and J. T., 5 to 1 each; Happiness and Robin, 6 to 1 each; Rogers, 25 to 1. The lot ran pretty well bunched into the stretch, where Nina drew away and won handily by two lengths, Rogers half a length before Robin. Time, 1:55.

Fifth race, the Oriental Handicap for 3-year-olds, six furlongs—Thirteen starters: Roseland, 105 pounds, 2 to 1; Georgetown, 110, 6 to 1; Tom Rodgers, 110, 7 to 1; Dundee, Vallera, and Philora, 10 to 1 each; long odds the others. The delay at the post was very tedious, Modjeska kicking up with all sorts of tantrums. They were finally sent away in straggling order, Rudolph, Melanie, Ranier, and Vallera being in front. Rudolph at once forced the pace and led into the stretch, where Williams brought up Tom Rodgers with a great rush closely followed by Philora, who got off badly. Half way to the string Rodgers assumed the lead, which he retained to the finish, winning by a scant neck from Philora, the latter a neck before Rudolph. Time 1:17.

Sixth race, one mile and a furlong—Five starters: Catalpa, 119 pounds, 3 to 5; Hamlet, 122, 3 to 1; Eugenia, 98, 5 to 1; the others, 20 to 1. Eugenia rushed to the front when the flag fell and at the end of half a mile was leading by four lengths, Hamlet second, and Catalpa last. Eugenia gave it up after entering the homestretch and Hamlet assumed the lead, but only for a little, as Catalpa came strong and won somewhat handily by a length, Hamlet three lengths before Eugenia. Time, 1:47.

Seventh race, mile and a sixteenth—Six starters: Mamie Fonso, 106 pounds, 4 to 5; Dyer, 93, 3 to 1; Hopeful, 103, 6 to 1. Mamie Fonso simply made a show of her company. She won in a common canter, Dyer third, Hopeful two lengths before Neva C. Time, 1:52.

The St. Leger one and one-quarter miles, for 3-year-olds, known as the Autumn Derby, is the event for tomorrow. Riley, Corrigan's Kentucky Derby winner, came down from Chicago yesterday to win it, but will have to beat Uncle Bob, the winner of the American Derby. Uncle Bob was sent to Sam Bryant a few days since by the Chicago Stables to prepare for this race.

RACES AT THE WEST SIDE COURSE.

Crab Cider Looms Up Again—Second Contest Declared Off—Entries.

Crab Cider's win of the last race yesterday at the West Side Park looked like the exemplification of the phase of racing known as "a dead one's come to life." Billy Pinkerton was the only winning favorite, and his price would seem to show him unbacked by his owners. The second race, the starters for which were announced as Amelia, Lizzie B., Miss Howard, and Ella Blackburn, was declared off. Imogene II. ran unracked for her owner, L. H. Bell, who was slated to hold him

KENNEDY'S BOLD SPEECH.

IT IS THE SUBJECT OF ANOTHER DISCUSSION IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Enloe's Resolution Condemning the Ohio Member's Remarks Referred to the Judiciary Committee—The Senate Agrees to the Land Forfeiture Conference Report and Passes the Anti-Lottery Bill—Miscellaneous Gossip from the Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—In the House today on motion of Mr. Taylor of Tennessee the Senate bill was passed for the relief of Admiral S. P. Carter.

On motion of Mr. Carter of Montana the Senate amendments were concurred in to the House bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to submit a proposal for the sale of the western part of the Crow River Reservation in Montana.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Enloe resolution relative to the Kennedy speech.

The pending question was on the point of order against the resolution raised by Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio.

Mr. Blount of Georgia in arguing the point of order recalled the Brooks-Sumner episode, and cited the action of the House in that case. The gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Kennedy) had been so indignant at the action of a certain Senator that he had proceeded to denounce him in vigorous language. The Senator had been denounced as a felon and as a traitor. Would it be said that the gentleman had spoken of the "Chairman of the Republican National Committee"? What had the Chairman of the Republican National Committee to do in the Senate Chamber? The gentleman had referred to the Senator from Pennsylvania, and the designation of him as the Chairman of the Republican National Committee was merely a device to escape responsibility.

The Speaker, in rendering his decision, said there could be no doubt that the legislative proceedings of the two coördinate branches of the Legislature would be very much impeded if improper reflections were allowed by the members of the one body upon the members of the other. This was so plain, so well established, that it seemed unnecessary to say a word in regard to it. It was founded on that principle which caused members of the House to speak of each other by phrase rather than by name. It was intended as far as possible to keep personal feeling out of legislation; and the Chair was very glad not only for the advantage of the relations between the House and the Senate, but for the advantage of the relations among members of the House, that this question should be passed upon in such a manner as would make an impression upon all. The Chair therefore overruled the point of order.

Mr. Bayne of Pennsylvania offered a resolution referring the Enloe resolution, together with Mr. Kennedy's speech, to the Committee on Judiciary, with instructions to that committee to examine the speech and the rules and practice regulating debate, and report its findings to the House within three days.

Mr. Enloe thought there was no occasion for sending the resolution to any committee. The facts were before the House and there was no judical question involved.

Mr. McMillin of Tennessee thought that the House should purge its record of such calumny as was found in the speech of the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania said that the question at issue was not as to whether the assertions made in the speech were true or false; it was of a question of the honor of the House itself.

Mr. Cannon (Ill.) favored the reference of the resolution to a committee in order that the House might act intelligently. In the present form of the resolution the whole speech (including the unobjectionable portions) would be expunged from the record. If it were adopted the speech would be expunged, while the most objectionable part of it cited by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. Enloe) would remain as part of his remarks.

Mr. Enloe (Tenn.) suggested that the gentleman from Illinois was hardly the person to make reflections on another person's unparliamentary language.

Mr. Cannon retorted that he had heard men who professed to be holier than others speak in unparliamentary language. He did not admire the tone and temper of the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. McMillin).

Mr. McMillin—If I wanted to attack anybody the gentleman before me offers as good an opportunity for unparliamentary language as any man living.

Mr. Cannon—Whatever I have said or done unparliamentary is subject to the rule of the House and will be discussed, if it is challenged.

After further debate Mr. Enloe demanded the previous question upon his resolution, which was so modified as to be an expression on the part of the House that it "disapproves and condemns" Mr. Kennedy's speech, and a direction to the Public Printer to expunge it from the permanent Congressional record.

The House refused—yeas, 83; nays, 114—to order the previous question.

Mr. Bayne (Pennsylvania) again offered his resolution referring the whole matter to the Judiciary Committee. The clause requiring the committee to report within three days was stricken out on a point of order raised by Mr. Enloe.

The previous question on Mr. Bayne's resolution was ordered—yeas, 122; nays, 64.

The resolution was adopted—yeas, 124; nays, 58—and, accordingly, the matter was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following conferrees on the Tariff bill: Messrs. McKinley, Burrows, Bayne, Dingley, Mills, McMillin, and Flower.

The House then adjourned.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE.

The Land Forfeiture and the Anti-Lottery Bills Passed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—Vice-President Morton presided in the Senate today. The following bills passed:

The House bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to sell certain lands and to grant the proceeds of such sale to the Town of Pelican, Oneida County, Wis., for school purposes.

The House bill for marking the lines of battle and the positions of troops of the army of Northern Virginia at Gettysburg, Pa.

The Senate bill to grant the right of way through the public lands for irrigation purposes.

The conference report on the Railroad Land Forfeiture bill was resumed and Mr. Morgan continued his argument against it. He spoke of the first section of the bill as unconstitutional, and said that the bill was a mere sham and pretense as a forfeiture bill. It was nothing but a mere political performance invented to get up the idea that Congress was forfeiting railroad land grants, while the whole of the provisions of the bill were to confirm the title of the great railway companies to their lands.

Mr. Bate also confirmed the conference report and asked to be informed where, under the bill, the forfeiture came in.

Mr. Plumb, in charge of the bill, said that it forfeited all the lands which under the decision of the Supreme Court could be forfeited. It forfeited somewhere between seven and ten million acres.

The vote was then taken, and the conference report was agreed to—yeas, 30; nays, 18—a strictly party vote.

The House Anti-Lottery bill was then, on motion of Mr. Sawyer, taken from the calendar and passed without a word of discussion.

On motion of Mr. Plumb the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the House bill to repeal timber-culture laws.

Mr. Plumb, who reported the bill back from the Committee of Public Lands, moved an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

The substitute was then agreed to and the bill passed. A conference was asked on the disagreeing votes, and Messrs. Plumb, Pettigrew, and Walthall were appointed conferrees on the part of the Senate.

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Edmunds, took up from the calendar the Senate bill to establish a United States Land Court and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories. The bill, having been read, was laid aside until tomorrow, and the Senate adjourned.

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

Colorado's Population 410,975, an Increase of 111 Per Cent in Ten Years.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—The population of the State of Colorado, according to the count of the Census Bureau, is 410,975. This is a net increase during the decade of 213,446, or 111.49 per cent.

The population of the City of Pueblo, Colo., is given as 28,128, which is an increase during the census period of 24,911, or 774.35 per cent.

The population of Leadville, Colo., is 11,159, showing a decrease of 3,681, or 24.70 per cent.

To Establish a Mint at Omaha.

A bill carrying an appropriation of $100,000 to defray the cost of erection of a United States mint at Omaha, Neb., was today introduced in the House by Representative Connell. He also introduced a bill for the erection of a statue or monument in the City of Washington to the memory of John Ericsson at a cost of $50,000.

Government Bond Purchases.

The total offers of 4½ per cent bonds to the Treasury today for the entire country so far as heard from aggregate about $900,000. The prepayment of interest on the 4s amounted to about $800,000.

Presidential Nominations.

Indian Agents—Davis Wade Matthews, at Klamath Agency, Oregon; Al Hussey, at Grande Ronde Agency, Oregon.

GRAIN RATES TO BE REDUCED.

Western Freight Association Considers Charges from the Missouri River.

There was a special meeting yesterday of all divisions of the Western Freight Association. It was called to further consider the reduction of grain rates from Missouri River points and points beyond. The reply of the Inter-State Commerce Commission to the petition of the roads asking for a postponement of the date on which the order for a reduction is to go into effect was presented. As stated yesterday the commission granted the request and fixed Oct. 1 as the date upon which the reductions must go into effect. The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific and the Chicago and Alton roads had previously given notice that they would put the reductions into effect Sept. 19. In accordance with the postponement consented to by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, however, the Rock Island and the Alton yesterday announced that they would amend their notices of reduction so as to fix the date as Oct. 1. None of the other roads were at first disposed to obey the order of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and they are still inclined to ignore it except where the reduction by the Rock Island and Alton will make a reduction necessary to get the business at competitive points.

At the meeting yesterday the entire day was consumed in the consideration of the readjustment in rates made necessary by the change in the basis of grain rates. The meeting was resolved into a committee of the whole and labored with the matter till a late hour, but did not complete the work. They adjourned till this morning at 10 o'clock. It now seems probable that the Rock Island and the Alton will put the reduced rates into effect Oct. 1, and that the other roads will reduce rates correspondingly from all points that would be affected by the reduction made by those two roads, but from such points as the reduced rates on the Rock Island and the Alton do not affect them an effort will be made to ignore the Inter-State Commerce Commission's order and continue the rates now in force.

Charged with Paying Commissions.

There is trouble brewing for the Hoosac Tunnel line and the Erie Dispatch Fast Freight line. The Hoosac Tunnel line is running the American Refrigerator Transit company's cars. That line and the Erie Dispatch have lately been securing what the other lines think is altogether too great a proportion of shipment of dairy and other refrigerator traffic. Other lines think there is no doubt that this is done by the payment of commissions, and they are suggesting that the Inter-State Commerce Commission should look after these fast-freight lines. Some of the competitors state that the payment of commissions by these lines is notoriously open, and they threaten to soon make a reduction without further notice, so they can meet the competition.

Rates in Central Traffic Business.

The Chicago Committee of the Central Traffic Association met yesterday. The matter of the classification of uncovered tow was referred to the Classification Committee with the recommendation that it be made fourth class. Regarding the dressed-beef rates from Chicago to Fort Wayne, Ind., and to various Michigan points it was voted that they remain the same as they are now. A report of the investigation of the percentages of tare on boxed meats was made. On salted meats it was fixed at 18 per cent for salt and boxes, and 13 per cent was agreed on for meats packed in borax. The matter of corn from Western points being milled in transit at through rates was referred to the Joint Rate Committee.

The Freight Committee of the Central Traffic Association has decided to change the boundary line to which through rates on oil in car-loads are to be made on basis of pro-rata. The new boundary will be the line of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway from Chicago to Peoria, thence via the line of the Jacksonville Southeastern railway from Peoria to Waverly, via Jacksonville, thence via the St. Louis, Alton and Springfield railway from Waverly to Alton; thence via the Chicago and Alton and Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis from Alton to East St. Louis.

A Decrease in Mileage Reported.

The annual report of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway presents the unusual feature of a decrease in mileage. The miles of main track owned by the company show a decrease of about twenty-two miles from the number stated in the report for 1889. This is caused by the abandonment and taking up of the track between Emmetsburg and Estherville, Ia. There was no new road completed during the year. It is a long time since the report of any important Western road contained such a statement. Extensions of some forty miles are under way, but not completed. The gross earnings for the year ending June 30, 1890, show an increase of $983,149. Operating expenses increased $624,712, which left an increase in net earnings of $358,436. The freight carried increased 1,523,117 tons, but the number of passengers carried decreased 382,386. The average rate per ton per mile for freight that has been received by the road for a series of years past presents an interesting study. There is hardly an exception to the decrease from year to year. For 1890 it falls to .995 cents; in 1889 it was 1.059 cents. Had the tonnage this year been carried at the same rate that was received in 1889 the net revenue would have been increased $1,178,135.

Extension of the Shenango and Allegheny Road.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 16.—[Special.]—Pittsburg will soon have another outlet to the lakes through an extension of the Shenango and Allegheny railroad to Lake Erie and the use of Pittsburg and Western tracks to Allegheny. Under consolidation the road will be known as the Pittsburg, Shenango and Lake Erie railroad. The extension will be sixty miles long, and as the grading is almost completed it is expected that the work will be finished by the 1st of December.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A Cream of Tartar Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

"Loud" Styles We're Shy Of.

Quiet, genteel, serviceable fabrics get the preference every time in our Suit Depts. We make ample provisions of nobby and unique shapes for young men, but we're looking after your interests in every selection. It's our BUSINESS to know the inwardness of every piece of clothing we sell. It's our POLICY to tell you frankly just what may be expected from each. No clothing is indestructible; you wouldn't buy it if it was.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.'S

Overcoats and Suits come as near giving the maximum comfort, satisfaction, and pleasure to the eye as any we know of. Goods that are made thus honestly, lined and trimmed serviceably, where only reliable fabrics are used, must cost a trifle more than superficial clothing, and yet the added cost is the merest trifle.

R., P. & Co. Business Suits, $18 to $50
R., P. & Co. Winter Overcoats, $15 to $50

We keep lower-priced goods—plenty of them—if you think only of price. "R., P. & Co.'s" garments bear their name. You can tell easily "which is which" without asking.

F. M. ATWOOD,

Clark and Madison-sts., Northwest Corner.

Clothing, Hats, and Furnishings.

Cuticura Remedies

The Greatest Skin Cures, Blood Purifiers, and Humor Remedies of Modern Times.

I have used the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and find that there is nothing equal to them in the removal and cure of acne, pimples, etc. Some time since my brother was troubled with a ringworm of a very malignant type, and the caustics that were applied had little or no effect; at times, in fact, aggravating it. One set of the CUTICURA REMEDIES completely removed it. A friend of mine was troubled with a running ear and an ulcer in his scalp that suppurated continually. Physicians and their remedies proved useless. At last his father, after spending several hundred dollars in trying to cure his son, tried CUTICURA REMEDIES, and before ten dollars were expended for them my friend was completely cured; and, with the exception of a small scar in his scalp, one would never know of his having had such a sore in his head. His hearing is perfectly sound, and his ear is as good as its companion today.

WILL C. MAXWELL, Woodland, Cal.

A Disfigured Skin

I swallowed more medicine for my disease of the skin than I would again for a thousand dollars. My face and body were so disfigured by the eruption that I was ashamed to be seen in public places. I used the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and now my skin and face are as clear as even before I was affected with the disagreeable disease. Many of my friends who suffered with blood troubles, to whom I recommended them, are thankful to me.

L. A. GREINER, Veterinary Surgeon, 471 S. Meridian-st., Indianapolis, Ind.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause, while CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin beautifier, clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair. Thus the CUTICURA REMEDIES cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and blotchy skin, scalp, and blood diseases when the best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

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Of females instantly relieved by that new, elegant, and infallible Antidote to pain, Inflammation, and Weakness, the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster.

There are
many white soaps,
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"just as good as the Ivory."
They are not,
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all counterfeits,
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the peculiar
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Ask for
Ivory Soap
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insist upon having it.
'Tis sold everywhere.

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HORSE BLANKET

IS THE STRONGEST.

None Genuine without Horse stamped Inside.

Price of 6 lb. Shaped Blanket, $4.50
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Sold by all dealers.

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Ask to see the 30 other styles 5/A Horse Blankets.

102 E. WASHINGTON ST. BORSCH-OPTICIAN CONSULT US ABOUT YOUR EYESIGHT SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

"SUCCESS" IS THE GENERAL VERDICT.

The Sale of the Mathews Stock of ROBES AND SILKS Is Still Going On.

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STATE AND ADAMS-STS.

The Sale of the Mathews Stock of Ladies' Cloths Will Be Continued.

SPECIAL SALE OF CLOAKS!

THIS DEPARTMENT HAS MADE A REPUTATION For the Short Period of Its Existence.

Elegant Plush Cloaks, Stylish Jackets, Nobby Newmarkets, Combination Capes,

In Seal, Mink, and Persian Astrachan.

XXX Alaska Seal Skin, Double Rolling Collar—— $37.50 Worth $65.

Fine Persian Capes—— $15.00 Cheap at $30.

For a Low-Priced Article we name a 40-in. Plush Sacque, Quilted Satin lined $7.50 Worth $15.

HIGH GRADE OF GOODS AT MODERATE PRICES OUR MOTTO.

CHILDREN'S DEPT.

'The Little Captain' CHILD'S SACQUE WILL BE ON SALE Thursday

☆NOBBY☆ Misses' and Children's CLOAKS ARE ARRIVING DAILY.

All the Latest Novelties of the Season.

EMBROIDERIES FOR FALL.

3 CASES Manufacturers' Remnants OF Embroidery.

Wednesday, Sept. 17, We place on sale

In lengths ranging from 3½ yards to 8 yards.

TODAY'S Grand Opportunity.

25c Goods for —— 10c a Yard
40c Goods for —— 15c a Yard
60c Goods for —— 25c a Yard

Plain Hemstitched Skirtings for Aprons, 25c up.

1,000 Black Silk Scarfs, Worth $1.00, at 25c.

Ladies' Full Size Fast Black Japanese Silk Handk'chiefs 25 Cents. Worth 50c

An inspection of the Goods purchased of Geo. W. Mathews will convince you that this is the greatest sacrifice sale ever inaugurated. The finest and choicest imported fabrics at less than 25c on the dollar.

NO ONE SHOULD MISS THIS GREAT AND ONLY OPPORTUNITY.

IN OUR BASEMENT WE OFFER:

150 Extra Heavy Cotton Blankets, 10-4 FULL, AT 35c Each.

300 DOZEN Glass Goblets, GOOD STYLE, AT 35c Doz.

118 Handsome Stand Lamps, Majolica Base, with Burner, Chimney, and Shade complete, at 95c.

86 dozen Imported Cut Glass TUMBLERS, engraved, extra fine, a bargain, at $1.65 Doz.

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Reopens on Wednesday, Sept. 24th. Girls prepared for College. Boys are received in the day-school and thoroughly prepared for a Manual Training or High School. Day pupils are desired to enter their names on or before Tuesday, Sept. 23d.

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New Buildings, New Furniture, New Pianos, New Equipments, Beautiful Situation.

Opens Sept. 26. Full and superior Faculty, Departments for English, Latin, Greek, German, French, Science, Music, Art, etc. Send for information to MISS H. N. HASKELL, Principal, Godfrey, Ill.

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Grant Collegiate Institute,

247-249 Dearborn-av., Chicago.

A Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Reopens Sept. 18. Classification of new pupils Sept. 17, 9 to 12 a. m. A circular just out sent on application. MISS MINEAH is at home daily to receive parents.

MISS MARTIN'S SCHOOL

For Young Ladies and Children will reopen at 1626 Indiana-av. on Monday, September 15. Kindergarten Department. Girls prepared for College.

TEMPLE GROVE LADIES' SEMINARY, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Thirty-sixth year begins Sept. 17. Address CHAS. F. DOWD, Ph. D., Pres.

ST. JOHN'S MILITARY SCHOOL, MANLIUS, N. Y. Address WM. VERBECK.

NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY. Col. C. J. WRIGHT, B. S., A. M., Cornwall, N. Y.

RYE SEMINARY—For particulars address MRS. S. J. LIFE, Rye, N. Y.

MISS BROOKS' SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 707 Monroe-st.; Sept. 18. Address 67 Flournoy-st.

THE HARVARD SCHOOL,

2101 INDIANA-AV., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 24th. Prepares for College, the Scient. School, or Business. Kindergarten, Primary and Higher Department. The new Gymnasium and Kindergarten Building will be ready for inspection soon after Sept. 1st. For information apply to JOHN J. SHOBINGER or JOHN C. GRANT, Principals.

Girls' Higher School,

479 and 481 Dearborn-av., Chicago. Fifteenth year begins Sept. 17. Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Full courses of study, including preparation for college. Excellent houses thoroughly fitted up. Address MISS REBECCA S. RICE, A. M., MISS MARY E. BEEDY, A. M., } Principals

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Scientific, Classical, Commercial, and Select Courses; Infantry, Artillery, and Cavalry Drills. Beautiful and healthful location. Magnificent grounds and buildings. Newly refitted. Expenses low. Catalogue free. COL. A. L. BREELER, Sup't.

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4110 DREXEL BOULEVARD—Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Kindergarten. French oral instruction in Kindergarten and Primary Classes. A French and a German Primary Class will be organized. Preparation for College. Send for circulars to Principals, MRS. L. M. WILSON, MRS. L. T. MOREOW.

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This old and remarkably successful school provides thorough preparation for College or Business, and careful supervision of health, habits, and manners. For catalogue address LAWRENCE RUST, LL. D., Rector, Gambier, Ohio.

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A school of the highest grade for young ladies and girls. Established upon original lines, its growth has been remarkable. For catalogue address the Principal, MISS ADA L. AYER, B. A., Gambier, Ohio.

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RAVENSCROFT SCHOOL. Preparatory boarding and day school for boys. Head Master, RONALD McDONALD, B. A., Oxford.

122 and 124 W. Franklin-st., Baltimore, Md. Edgeworth Boarding and Day School for young ladies will reopen Thursday, Sept. 18. 27th year. MRS. H. F. LEFEBVRE, Principal.

THE MISSES ANABLE'S BOARDING SCHOOL for young ladies, New Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 24th. Students prepared for college.

DEARBORN SEMINARY,

2141 Calumet-av., School for Young Ladies and Children, will open its thirty-fifth year, Wednesday, Sept. 24. For circulars address MR. S. GROVER or MRS. JENNIE F. PURINGTON.

YOUNG WOMEN OVER 18, WISHING TO PREPARE for the Women's Medical College can be instructed at the Home School, 1610 N. Vermont-st., Philadelphia. MISS ELLEN SIMPSON, Principal. References by permission—Clara Marshall, M. D., Dean of the Women's Medical College, Philadelphia; Henry Leffman, M. D., D. D. S., University of Pa.; John T. Carpenter, M. D., Pottsville, Pa.

MRS. BABCOCK'S

School for Young Ladies and Children, at 2417 Michigan-av., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 24th. Primary, Intermediate, and Collegiate Departments.

Pennsylvania Military Academy,

Chester, Pa. 29th year opens Sept. 17. A Military College. Civil Engineering, Chemistry, Architecture, Arts. A Preparatory Course of one year. Circulars of Mr. W. J. Wilcox, 139 Washington-st., city. Col. CHAS. E. HYATT, President.

KIRKLAND SCHOOL.

275 and 277 Huron-st., for Young Ladies and Children, will reopen Sept. 24. Complete course, from Kindergarten upwards. A few boarders received. Girls fitted for college. For circulars address MISS KIRKLAND or MRS. ADAMS.

CHICAGO COLLEGE OF LAW.

Law Department of Lake Forest University. Fall term begins Sept. 1, 1890. Sessions are held each week day evening. For catalogue or information address the Secretary, E. E. BARRETT, 79 La Salle-st., Room 61.

MISS SPAIDS' SCHOOL,

No. 9 East 31st-st., Chicago. This practical Family School for Girls and Boys reopens Sept. 18th. All branches, including Kindergarten. Day and boarding pupils.

CHICAGO SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.

Native Teachers only. HENRY COHN.

Rockland College.

Nyack-on-the-Hudson, N. Y. Both sexes. Progressive, Successful. Music and Art Specialties. An endowment takes ladies at $200. Catalogues. W. H. BANNISTER, Pres.

THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY. Boarding and Day School for girls. 40th year. Opens Sept. 25. Address for circulars 128-140 Montague-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE JOHNSON SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 379 Elm-st. Will reopen Monday, September 22, 1890. Mrs. M. K. JOHNSON, Miss F. M. PRATT, } Principals.

COLUMBIA SCHOOL OF ORATORY—ELOCUTION, Voice Culture, Physical Culture, Visible Speech, Literature. Send for circular. MARY A. BLOOD, A. M., and IDA MOREY-RILEY, O. M., Associate Principals. 24 East Adams-st., Chicago.

Illinois Military Academy.

Superior location; improved facilities. Fall term begins Sept. 17th. HENRY J. STEVENS, A. B., Prin., Morgan Park, Ill.

F. W. DEVOE & CO. Manufacturers of Artists' Materials and Tube Colors.

If you cannot procure our goods from your dealer write for catalogue or call at 176 Randolph-st., Chicago.

LIQUID BREAD FOR Nursing Mothers FOR SALE BY Druggists and Grocers Generally, AND BY WM. C. TITCOMB, 57 Michigan-av.

Root's Graded Classes IN VOICE CULTURE AND SOLO SINGING, Begin October 6th. Standard the highest. Terms the lowest. Circular giving full particulars sent upon application. FREDERIC W. ROOT, Chickering Hall, 241 Wabash Ave.

REAL ESTATE IN DENVER.

A STEADY, HEALTHY GROWTH WITH ONLY SUBSTANTIAL FEATURES.

That Is What a Citizen of That City Says—The Silver Bill a Great Help to the Silver Mines—The Drainage Question the Absorbing Municipal Topic in Atlanta, Ga.—Wastefulness of the Kansas Farmer—Other Hotel News and Gossip.

"There is no such activity in the real-estate market in Denver as you have here," said H. N. Nichols of Denver at the Leland Hotel yesterday. "The papers are not full of blazing 'ads' of 'Bigdale' or 'Marie Antoinette Park.' Nevertheless there is a steady, healthy growth that I think is substantial. Big buildings are going up and business is good. We had the best wheat and oat crops in Colorado this season that there were in the whole country. It's too cold for corn in Colorado. Old residents tell me—I have been there only ten years—that the climate is more humid than it used to be. Doubtless it is the turning up of soil, the planting of trees, and the little understood and subtle magnetic influence of railroad tracks and telegraph wires. But, at any rate, there is an appreciable increase in the rainfall. Still we have to supplement the water supply by irrigation.

"Real estate is a solid value in Denver. I don't think there is any robber's game on there. How long this steady growth will continue is another question. It is too much to expect that a city will continue the rate of growth which has brought it up from a population of 38,000 to 140,000 in ten years. There must be a season of rest. That I put at about two or three years' time from now.

"The Silver bill will do the mining industries a great deal of good. It is doing good now. Many mines that couldn't make it pay to get out silver at the old prices can make a handsome profit now. They will give employment to thousands of miners, and they will buy groceries and so on, and the prosperity of one section will spread throughout the country. The people want silver and the gold-bugs don't want it. However, it is also a question as to whether it is going to pay to dig silver out of a hole in the ground in Colorado and put it in another hole in the ground at Washington, the Government, which is the whole people, paying for the minting of it. The money question is a deep one, or rather it is a confusing one."

Edward A. Swain of Atlanta, Ga., who hasn't seen Chicago since the fire, was at the Grand Pacific Hotel yesterday.

"No, I am not astonished at the growth of the city," he said. "I am simply dumfounded. It transcends all I had expected, and I had expected much. We think we have a pretty lively town in Atlanta. Well, it is. Atlanta is the distributing center of Georgia and Alabama and the gate to the North for the Georgia pine, the Georgia marble, and, by no means the least, the Georgia watermelon. That is a growing industry. The tract of land devoted to that purpose is now about thirty miles square, and it is constantly increasing. This year's was the biggest and best crop of melons ever harvested. Cotton didn't do so well. The rains that made the melons succulent and juicy blighted the cotton and rusted it.

"Just now in Atlanta we are discussing the water supply and drainage question. Atlanta is about as flat as Chicago, but we haven't the exhaustless lake to draw upon. Our drinking water has been drawn from the Chattahoochee or some small springs near by, but that is daily becoming more and more inadequate. By going some fifteen miles up into the mountains a bountiful supply can be had. A syndicate has offered to lay the mains, make the connections, and bring the water to the city for 7 cents per 300,000 gallons. That seems cheap enough. But for my part I should prefer that the city should own its own water supply instead of creating a gigantic trust which will amass great wealth by the mere growth of the city. It is too much like King Lear giving up his kingdom. I believe that water should be supplied by the city at the bare cost, and that no function of government should be abdicated in favor of private individuals."

R. M. Easly of the Hutchinson (Kas.) *News*, at the Palmer House, said yesterday: "Kansas is two-thirds bankrupt if the truth were known. Nine-tenths of the farms there are mortgaged up to their full limit. And why? There are three reasons—protection, prohibition, and poor crops. There is a pretty large sprinkling of asininity, too, in the Kansas farmer. He mortgages his farm for implements and then he leaves his reaper or mower out in the rain and snow to rust to pieces. They don't take care of anything. Of course that can't be laid at the door of protection or prohibition, but there would be a little room left for wastefulness if it were not for the laws which make Eastern mill bosses rich beyond their natural due."

Auditorium—E. O. Eshelley, Cincinnati; N. G. Mead, Dayton; James B. Townsend, New York; W. M. Dixon, New York; Ben R. Eldridge and wife, Utah; George F. Hughes, Columbia, Tenn.; Grant Holaizor, Omaha; H. M. Pearce, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. Albertee Vogt, Ocala, Fla.; Mr. and Mr. John Orvin, Paducah, Ky.; Fred Harvey, Leavenworth, Kas.

Grand Pacific—Frank Murphy, Omaha; Samuel Rose, Denver; L. Boullion, Paris; A. Weston, Kansas City; R. H. Riesoll, San Antonio; Tex.; Charles S. Fay, San Francisco; A. C. Knapp, Macon, Ga.; H. Nahler, Paris, France; S. B. Dietts, London; Thomas C. Henderson, New Orleans; S. H. Welley, Butte, Mont.

Tremont House—F. H. Bushnell, Hurley, Wis.; J. B. Morford, St. Thomas, Ont.; Fred Currier, Albany, N. Y.; G. S. Hale, Los Angeles, Cal.; F. Reynolds, Newark, N. J.; Mr. Gildemeister and wife, Lima, Peru; Julius Neuber, New York; A. D. Craig, Kansas City; William D. Hallahan, Albany, N. Y.

Sherman House—J. G. Duffield, Austin, Tex.; George C. Faville, Baltimore; R. B. Dunham, Cleveland; H. M. Drew, Boston; A. E. Achron and wife, Sutherland, Ia.; F. D. Bull, St. Louis; Charles Dyer and wife, New Mexico.

Leland—John S. Barker, Toledo; J. B. Armstrong, Des Moines; S. L. Wood, Omahr; N. P. Cole and wife, San Francisco; John C. Chamberlin Jr., Los Cuevs, N. M.; R. L. Connors and wife, St. Louis; W. C. Spaulding, Cleveland.

Richelieu—F. L. Olmstead, Boston; Joseph Taylor, Detroit; Daniel McKee, Pittsburg.

Will Enforce the Cigarette Law.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 16.—In view of the violation of the law which prohibits the selling of cigarettes to young boys the Chief of Police has issued orders to the police to arrest all children found smoking and says he will hold them until they tell who sold the contraband goods to them.

CARSON PIRIE & CO.

Wabash and Adams.

SILK DEPT.

An Extra Inducement is offered by us This Week to Ladies contemplating the purchase of

BLACK DRESS SILKS.

	PER YARD
All-Silk Black Faille Francaise and Black Brocade Satins, regular $1.00 quality	68c
Extra Fine Quality All-Silk Black Faille Francaise Extra Fine Quality All-Silk Black Rhadames Heavy Weight, 26 Inches Wide, All-Silk Black Surahs	75c Regular Selling Price from $1 to $1.25.
Extra Numbers All-Silk Black Faille Francaise, 24 inches wide Extra Numbers All-Silk Black Rhadames and Gros Grains, 24 Inches Wide, Elegant Designs and Extra Quality in All-Silk Black Brocade Satin Duchesse	$1.00 Worth $1.25 to $1.50.

CARSON PIRIE & CO.

Wabash and Adams

Special Offerings This Week

—IN OUR—

LINEN DEPT.

A Lot of Heavy Loom Huck Towels, 20x40	12½c each
A Lot of Heavy Washed Huck Towels, 23x46	25c each
70-Inch Washed Cream Damask	60c yard
5-8 Fine Irish Damask Napkins	$1.50 doz.
11-4 Fine Marseilles Quilts, $2.25 quality, For This Sale Only,	$1.80

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st.

BULLETIN.

The Special Feature for Today

Will Be a Sale of Ladies' and Gentlemen's

Winter Underwear.

We Show the Most Comprehensive Line in Chicago. Prices Quoted for Today Are Unusually Low.

MEN'S PLAIN AND SPRIPED GENUINE CAMEL'S HAIR SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, Shirts made with Ribbed Skirts and French Neck	$1.25 Good Value at $1.75.
LADIES' GENUINE SWISS RIBBED VESTS, High Necks and Long Sleeves, assorted colors	75c Sold elsewhere at $1.00.
LADIES' WOOL RIBBED UNION SUITS, With Silk Embroidered Edges, Correct Shapes	$2.00 Regular $2.75 Quality.

MANDEL BROTHERS

117 TO 123 STATE-ST.

Call attention to their Superb and Complete Assortment

OF

DR. JAEGER'S

SANITARY WOOLEN

UNDERWEAR,

Bedding, &c,

Recommended by the Medical Faculty throughout the World.

None Genuine Without this Trade Mark.

Ours is the only house in this city where these world-famed and reliable goods can be had.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Fall Oriental Rugs. 1890.

Importations Extraordinary from India, Persia, and Turkey.

In *Antique Pieces* we have one of the finest collections for sale in the *World*.

In *Modern Pieces* our stock is unexcelled.

JAMES H. WALKER & CO.

Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

Buy Fur Capes Now!

Ladies' Fashionable Capes are made from Alaska Seal, Sable, Persian Lamb, Astrachan, Black Marten, and Mink. Few establishments keep a full range of these Furs in all sizes; still fewer manufacture them on the premises. *We do both!*

THE POPULAR Astrachan Fur Capes, Our Own Make, Extra Long Fronts, Queen Anne Collars, $13.75, $15, $18

Made from Prime, Whole Skins.

If a Cape to measure is wanted in two or three days, we are prepared to make and deliver it.

Black Monkey Capes, With Persian Lamb Collars. $12.75 | Wool Seal Capes, Extra Fine. $16.50

SEAL GARMENTS.

Notwithstanding the sharp advance in Alaska Seal Skins, we will offer for a few days only,

ENGLISH WALKING COATS to your special measure, from your own selection of skin, as follows:

28 Inches Long, $155.00

30 Inches Long, $165.00

Guaranteed to be genuine Alaska Seal. Martin's London Dye.

JAMES H. WALKER & CO.

Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

NO ADVANCE WITH US.

The passage of the new Tariff bill will add heavily to the cost of all kinds of Carpets, Rugs and Upholstery Goods. None of the coarse wools used in the manufacture of Carpets are grown here. The same is true of dye stuffs and other articles which go to make up Upholstery Fabrics.

50 pairs Chenille Portieres—Handsome Dados	$4.25 Pr.	100 pairs Chenille Curtains, fringed top and bottom	$4.75 Pr.
100 pairs Irish Point Curtains	$4.50 Pr.	125 pairs Nottingham Curtains, new effects	$1.50 Pr.
1000 yds. French Tapestries for upholstering purposes	75c Yd.	32-inch Plain Silks for Drapery—12 colors	65c Yd.

Our Large New Stock of Carpets and Rugs was bought right, and we are selling them as low as though no change in the tariff had ever been contemplated.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.

AN ENERGETIC EFFORT—TO MULTIPLY —OUR SALES—WILL BE MADE TODAY—

"AT OUR *Ribbon Dept.*

One of the—Most Popular Departments Of Our House

2,000 Pieces One [1] to Four [4] Inches

MILLINERY AND TRIMMING

Ribbons, worth from 25c to 50c per yard, will be on sale at 12½c

In Popular—Demand and —Scarce.

Velvet Ribbons

Silk-faced Colored Velvet Ribbons, in correct trimming widths, regular price $1.25; per piece 95c

Finest Quality Satin Back Velvet Ribbons, all colors and Black, in Millinery, Sash, and Belt Widths 15c Worth 25c | 35c Worth 65c

Super Quality Black Velvet Ribbons, per piece—No. 4, $1.00—No. 5, $1.20—No. 7, $1.85—No. 9, $2.25,

Fancy Velvet Ribbons 15c

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

A Special Sale Of Portieres and Curtains.

In the Upholstery Dept. of the Basement Salesroom we offer the remaining pairs of a large lot of Roman Stripe Curtains and Chenille Portieres at the following unusually low prices:

3	pairs	Roman Stripe	Curtains		were	$2.65	now $1.00
6	"	"	"	"	"	$6.75	" $2.00
35	"	"	"	"	"	$6.00	" $2.75
10	"	"	"	"	"	$10.00	" $3.50
136	pairs	Chenille	Portieres		were	$5.50	now $3.75
52	"	"	"		"	$8.50	" $5.50
375	"	"	"		"	$9.00	" $5.50

Chas. Gossage & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

FINE SHOES.

To reduce a very large stock of Fine Shoes and make room for new goods we offer this week

Several Unusual Bargains.

1,600 pairs of Ladies' Fine Shoes selected from our stock, broken sizes, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00, and $6.00 Shoes, will be sold at	$2.00
Ladies' Fine Bright Dongola Handmade Boots, Extension Soles, Stylish Patent Leather Tips or Plain Toe, at	$3.00
Ladies' Very Fine Kid Hand-Turn Boots, New York and Opera Toe, at	$3.00
Ladies' Extra Fine Dongola Top, Kid Foxing, Stylish Patent Leather Tips, Laced or Buttoned, Glove-Fitting Boots, at	$3.00
Men's Very Fine Spring-Heel Boots, Patent Leather Tips or Plain Toe, at	$2.00
Children's Good Quality Pebble Goat, Bright Dongola, and Calf Foxed Spring-Heel Boots	$1.25

Chas. Gossage & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

We place on sale today our Final Importations of

SOLID COLORED DRESS FABRICS,

Completing the Largest and Most Varied Stock in the West.

French and India Camel's Hair,
French and Scotch Cheviots,
Royal Serge, Lupin's Alma, Alsa,
Galante, Faconi, Tonkin,
Cashmeres, &c.

French and German All-Wool and Silk-and-Wool Henriettas.

200 Shades and Every Quality to select from, leaving nothing to be desired in TEXTURE, COLORING, and PRICE.

BASEMENT BAZAAR.

FOR TODAY AND REST OF THE WEEK.

50 pcs. Scotch Herringbone Mixtures	35c
40 pcs. All-Wool Henrietta, Tricots, and Flannels	25c

ABOUT HALF VALUE.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

LACE DEPT.

(MAIN AISLE).

We display this week the very latest Novelties in

LACES FOR EVENING WEAR.

Embroidered Crepe de Soie,
Embroidered Crepe de Chene,
Embroidered Mousseline de Soie.

Also Parisian-made Beaded Draperies and Flouncings, worked in Turquoise, Silver, and Gold Effects.

(NOTE—Some of these EXTREMELY RICH NOVELTIES come only in Single Dress Lengths, and should be seen early as they cannot be duplicated.)

BLACK LACES.

A COMPLETE LINE OF "CALAIS" DRAPERY NETS AND SKIRTINGS, ALL NEW DESIGNS.

A SPECIAL LEADER will be a line of ALL-SILK NETS

At $1.50 per Yard.

ABOUT HALF PRICE).

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 STATE-ST.

ANNOUNCE FOR THIS DAY AN UNUSUAL MIDWEEK OCCASION!

Fine Leather Ware!

Quality Considered,
Prices Are the Lowest Ever Quoted.

Real Seal Chatelaine Bags, Usual Price $3.00, This Day $1.25

. . . Pocket Books . . .

The choice of several thousand Pure Leather Pocket Books, such as Genuine Seal, French Calf, etc.,

CHOICE 50c.

Not to be duplicated short of $1.00—many among the lot are worth $2.00.

Pages 9 to 12.

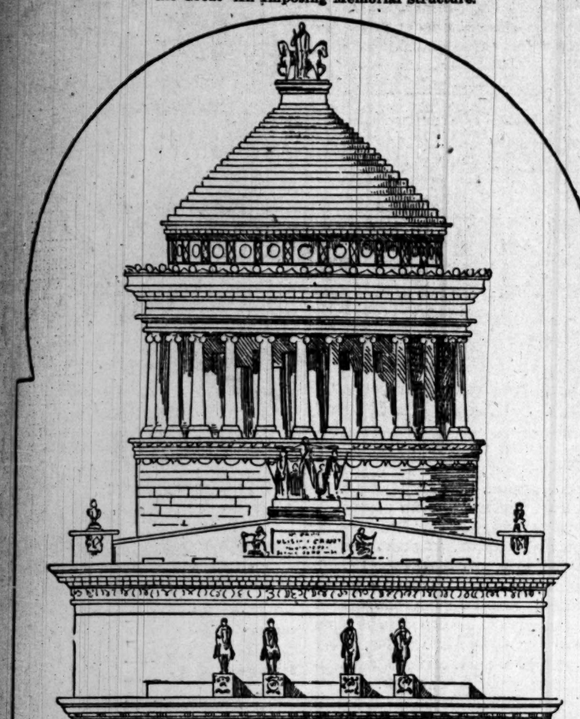
The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1890—TWELVE PAGES.

ACCEPTED DESIGN FOR THE GRANT MONUMENT ON THE BANK OF THE HUDSON RIVER.

An Idea from the Invalides—Our American Hero to Lie in a Crypt Like That of Napoleon the Great—An Imposing Memorial Structure.



The accompanying cut represents a view of the Grant monument as at present contemplated by the Grant Monument Association of New York, taken from the architectural designs made by John H. Duncan. It is a reproduction of the front elevation of the monument. Immediately in the foreground is the flight of steps leading to the entrance. On a pedestal about half way between the bottom step and the entrance proper is represented the proposed equestrian statue of Gen. Grant.

On four columns in the front of the portico may be seen the equestrian statues of Grant's Generals of the four principal armies. Back of these rises the front of the portico itself, surmounted by a group of statuary, the exact nature of which yet remains to be designed. Up to this point, it will be seen, the Doric style has been used, the columns of the portico and their capitals showing only the severe, straight outlines of this mode of treatment. It is to this point, also, that the portion of the work which Architect Duncan says may be completed for $150,000 extends.

The round, gallered structure which rises above the central hall of the monument is seen in the cut above the portico roof, and its pyramidal apex finally surmounted by still another group of statuary. The total height of the mausoleum is 160 feet from the base line, or nearly 200 feet from the water level. The outer gallery surrounding the pyramid or dome will be 130 feet from the ground.

ILLINOIS VALLEY LAND DAMAGES.

Fool Talk of a Morning Paper—Facts of Interest.

The *Times* has been clamoring loudly for some days for the modification by the Legislature of the Sanitary District act, on the pretext that the work will cost from $70,000,000 to $80,000,000. It included in its wild estimates the expense of carrying the work to La Salle, of building a number of dams, and of paying fabulous damages for overflowed lands in the valleys of the Illinois and Desplaines.

THE TRIBUNE explained to this ignorant contemporary that the work only had to be carried to the upper pool at Joliet, that no locks and dams were to be built, and that for certain specified reasons there would be no land damages. The *Times* silently owns up to the first two blunders but persists in the last one, saying:

The sanitary district of Chicago is a responsible entity, and when the river is running through forty valley counties the young attorneys thereof, with a jury of their own vicinage to appeal to, will not charge damages to the Desplaines but to a district which the Drainage act invites them to sue.

Young attorneys may make false statements and packed juries may base verdicts on them, disregarding the facts presented on behalf of the city, but beyond them is the Supreme Court, which with the record before it will set aside these unjust verdicts if any are rendered. What will the facts be which will be submitted on behalf of the Drainage district? The following table shows the areas of the basins of the principal streams emptying into the Illinois as far down as La Grange, the total area being 24,829 miles.

River.	Square miles.	River.	Square miles.
Sangamon	5,670	Vermilion	1,317
Kankakee	5,146	Crooked Creek	1,255
Fox	2,966	Mackinaw	1,217
Spoon River	1,870	Smaller streams	4,132
Desplaines	1,392		

The Kankakee when in flood will discharge into the Illinois 1,800,000 cubic feet a minute, and would discharge more but for the rock dam at Momence. The greatest discharge from the Desplaines has been about 680,000 cubic feet a minute. The total flood discharge of all these streams is about 9,000,000 cubic feet a minute. The total amount of water passing through the channel cut by the Chicago Sanitary District to the Sag, where it will unite with the flow from the Calumet district, will not exceed 300,000 cubic feet a minute.

No one denies that this steady stream of water from Lake Michigan will be a benefit to the Illinois River during the greater part of the year. It is admitted that it will improve the navigation of the stream, and that after the dams have been removed it will gradually cut through the bars which have formed between the dams and between the lower dam and the mouth of the river. It is admitted that it will replace a sickly flow of impure water by a constant stream of pure and fresh water. But ignoramuses like the *Times* claim that during flood seasons it will cover with water land now high and dry.

The short and simple answer to that is that when the Desplaines is booming and its 680,000 feet of storm waters are rushing to the Illinois down its old channel, which is eight feet above lake level, they will have such a superior momentum when they strike the cut near the Sumnit, where they meet the 300,000 cubic feet per minute flowing at a rate of not to exceed three miles an hour, that they will shoulder the latter to one side and take exclusive possession of the deep cut until the edge has been taken off this Desplaines flood, and so much water has run off that it does not use the full capacity of the deep cut, not a foot of Chicago water will go down stream. There fore the total volume of flood water pouring into the Illinois will not be increased by reason of the Chicago channel.

But the *Times* may ask: "How will that be proved to the satisfaction of the jury?" Thus: To prevent these Desplaines waters from turning back and flowing through the Chicago channel into the lake, as they do now through the Ogden Ditch occasionally, a check-gate will be put in where the channel and Desplaines unite and be kept closed till all danger is over. If a farmer sues for damage to his land on a certain day by reason of high water the authorities of the Sanitary District will show that just previous to the flooding of which he complains the check-gate was closed and not a drop of Lake Michigan water could have gone on his land. A few doses of such evidence as that will discourage the young attorneys and their partisan juries.

As for damages in the valley of the Desplaines, please remember that when there is a freshet now it is all under water for some days often, owing to the slowness with which the waters run off because of the rock barrier. With the deep cut made through the limestone uplift, waters which have hitherto spread all over the half-mile wide valley, will run off with far more rapidity. It is doubtful whether there will be a flood more than once in a dozen years. The proposed work therefore would be a benefit, not a damage, and instead of the district paying something to farmers, the latter should pay something to the district for great benefits conferred. The same thing holds good clear down to the Mississippi. The Illinois Valley farm lands will be enhanced in value and productiveness by this improvement which Chicago will have to pay for, but the cost of part of which on principles of "benefits and damages" should be assessed on all the land between here and Grafton.

So much for damages. But the *Times* professes to be afraid that if the current in the Chicago channel is checked the drinking water will be polluted with sewage. There need be no fear. A Desplaines flood does not happen every year, and never lasts more than three or four days. The Chicago channel can be tied up safely for that length of time, because owing to the steady current for 360 days in the year there would be no accumulations of sewage in the river to wash out into the lake, nor would there be any lakeward current. Furthermore the intakes will be over four miles out—beyond reach of pollution. The danger therefore is so remote, so infinitesimally small that it is needless to take additional precautions for a century at least. No one need worry over what will be happening about the year 2000.

These are the facts about this drainage matter. The impudent ignorance of the *Times* cannot weaken their force. The persistence of that paper in the claim that the work will cost seventy or eighty millions will show only how unfitted it is to play the part of public instructor and will confirm the suspicion that it is trying to have the law repealed in the interests of boodle and not of economy. It denies it, as might be expected, for it is not customary to plead guilty to such charges, but it does it in such a nervous, worried, blackguard way as to show that it is distressed in mind.

RESPECTED THE AMERICAN FLAG.

The Crew of the Sealing Schooner J. H. Lewis Was Well Armed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 16.—The *Chronicle* prints the following: The sealing schooner J. H. Lewis, which arrived a few days ago from Behring Sea, had an adventure with a Russian gunboat. June 13, while near Copper Island, in Japan Sea, the Lewis was chased by the Russian gunboat Alexander, now used by the Alaska Commercial company to carry seals, but which has on board Russian officials to arrest any sealing schooners within nine miles of the Russian coast. The Lewis was overhauled and her papers demanded by the Russian officials. Capt. McLean hoisted the American flag and refused to deliver his papers. His crew was well armed and the Russian steamer allowed the Lewis to depart.

BICYCLE TOURNAMENT.

Chicago Cricket Club Grounds, Parkside.

For the tournament Sept. 19 and 20 the Illinois Central railroad will run a special train (both days), which will leave Central Depot at 2:45 p. m., stopping at Van Buren street, Twenty-second street, Thirty-first street, Thirty-ninth street, Forty-third street, and South Park. Returning will leave the grounds at 6 p. m., stopping at all stations.

In addition to the above train the regular 1:30 p. m. and 3:30 p. m. trains will stop at the grounds. In addition to the special train returning (6 p. m.) regular trains leaving South Chicago at 4:15 p. m., 5:37 p. m., 6:28 p. m., and 5:43 p. m. will stop at the grounds. Round trip tickets, including admission to the grounds, will be on sale at suburban stations at 70 cents.

Canada's Importation of Coal.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 16.—In view of the discussion now going on at Washington in reference to the coal trade between Canada and the United States it may be interesting to give the official figures of the Canadian imports during the last two years. Of hard coal in 1888 Canada imported 2,134,764 tons, and last year 1,276,085 tons. Of soft coal Canada imported 1,226,211 tons in 1888 and 1,220,810 tons in 1889. The falling off in the importations of hard coal in twelve months is remarkable.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for OVER FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. 25 cents.

Earl & Wilson's E. & W. brand of men's collars and cuffs are the best. Sold everywhere.

Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder. Whitens the teeth and purifies the breath. 25 cts.

For dyspeptics, palatable and digestible, "WALKER'S INFANT FOOD."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., SEPT. 16.—[SPECIAL.]—The Secretary of State issued licenses today to the following:

Price Flavoring Extract company, at Chicago; to manufacture flavoring extracts and perfumes; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, Vincent C. Price, R. C. Price, and G. W. Price.

Stark Car Motor and Manufacturing company, at Chicago; to manufacture appliances for transportation; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, J. H. Raymond, O. R. Barnett, and P. E. Shumway.

John Ban Stove-Manufacturing company, at Chicago; to manufacture stoves and other hardware; capital stock, $500,000; incorporators, John Ban, P. J. Dohm, and N. F. Auw.

The Gladstone Mining company, at Chicago; to do a mining business in California; capital stock, $200,000; incorporators, D'Arcy Porter, J. C. Compton, and F. C. Bemis.

Chicago Electrical Supply company, at Chicago; to sell electrical goods and patent the same; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, H. B. Hallock, C. P. Chapman, and F. W. Parker.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPERTY for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Tuesday, Sept. 16:

Butterfield st, bet Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh, e f, 99x100 ft, dated Sept. 2 (Thomas Mayor to Jane Armstrong)..... $ 2,000

Marshfield st, 216 ft s of Eighty-fifth, e f, 125x125 ft, dated Sept. 15 (F. M. Gage to E. D. Stone)..... 2,400

West Madison st, 75 ft w of Fortieth, s f, 50x175 ft, dated Aug. 12 (W. G. Witherell to J. M. Cohen)..... 6,500

Humboldt st, 120 ft n of Bloomington, w f, 25x130 ft, dated Aug. 28 (J. L. Hirsch to F. Newton)..... 1,900

Peoria st, 63¾ ft s of Sixty-sixth, w f, 37½x124 ft, dated Sept 10 (P. A. Westberg to C. C. Turner)..... 1,800

Michigan av, 130 ft s of Hubbard court, e f, 30 x180 ft, dated Sept. 3 (C. L. and A. Cameron to Thos. R. Lyon)..... 40,000

Aberdeen st, bet Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh, w f, 81x124 ft, dated July 8 (J. L. Kendall to E. C. Tiffany)..... 3,954

The premises No. 94 May av, Lake View, dated Sept. 13 (J. Felton to C. Tekes)..... 2,350

Victoria av, 50 ft n of Seventy-fifth, e f, 50x126 ft, dated Aug. 8 (M. A. Claflin to W. Kirby)... 2,000

May st, bet Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh, e f, 125x124½ ft, dated Sept. 15 (T. J. Mackey to R. Cole)..... 2,750

Ward st, 207½ ft n of Webster av, w f, 21x124 ft, imp, dated Sept. 9 (H. C. Berggren to L. Schnell)..... 1,800

Norman av, 241 ft n of North, e f, 25x100 ft, dated Sept. 11 (G. Engelson to J. M. Hoyt)... 1,200

Lots 26 and 27, Block 21, Pennock, imp, dated Sept. 15 (F. L. Jeffrey to C. Schroeer)..... 3,000

Addison av, 81¾ ft w of Herndon, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Sept. 16 (James Rood to E. O'Neil)... 2,500

Guno st, 125 ft w of South Park av, s f, 25x134½ ft, dated Sept. 15 (Thomas Mahon to J. H. Norton)..... 8,500

Hawthorne av, s w of Stewart av, s e f, 62x108 ft, dated Aug. 8 (J. and C. Zigler to E. W. Phelps)..... 13,000

Hastings st, 109¾ ft s of Throop, e f, 55x125 ft, dated Aug. 7 (William Bachmann to G. Shay)..... 8,000

Wabash av, 295 ft n of Twelfth st, e f, 26¾x165¼ ft (No. 545), dated July 18 (Henry D. Bacon est to S. C. Jackson)..... 30,000

Same property, dated July 18 (S. T. B. Jackson to David C. Corneau)..... 6,000

Roscoe st, 216 ft e of Seminary av, s f, 50x134½ ft, dated Sept. 6 (G. W. Elder to G. F. Dickinson)..... 3,000

Commercial st, 329 ft s of Tuttle av, w f, 50x165 ft, dated Sept. 15 (J. H. Boyle to F. W. Fisher)

Evanston av, s w cor of Peterson, e f, 41x125 ft, dated June 21 (W. D. Fischer to E. P. Mayer)... 1,500

Carston st, 31 ft s of Peterson av, e f, 50x125 ft, dated Aug. 23 (same to F. Strock)..... 1,500

Evanston av, 183 ft s of Peterson av, e f, 50x125 ft, dated July 21 (same to N. A. Skinner)..... 2,000

Fisher av, 31 ft s of Peterson av, w f, 50x106¾ ft, dated July 23 (same to E. B. Jordan)..... 1,000

Evanston av, 153 ft s of Peterson av, e f, 50x125 ft, dated July 21 (same to M. Skinner)..... 2,000

Fisher av, 131 ft s of Peterson av, w f, 50x106¾ ft, same lot in same sub, dated June 5 (same to L. G. Kunze)..... 2,500

Charleston st, 131 ft s of Peterson av, e f, 50x125 ft, dated June 6 (same to F. Bauland)..... 1,500

Charleston st, 131 ft s of Peterson av, w f, 50x125 ft, dated Sept. 16 (Same to Max Mandell)... 1,500

Charleston st, 181 ft s of Peterson av, e f, 50x125 ft, dated Sept. 16 (Same to M. Wengier)... 4,000

Evanston av, 31 ft s of Peterson, e f, 102x125 ft, dated Sept. 11 (Same to M. Hallmann)..... 1,500

Charleston st, 81 ft s of Peterson av, e f, 50x125 ft, dated Sept. 9 (Same to J. Hink)..... 1,500

Charleston st, 31 ft s of Peterson av, w f, 100x125 ft, dated Sept. 6 (Same to H. Hallmann)..... 3,000

Illinois st, s w cor of Cass, n f, 100x100 ft, dated Sept. 13 (B. M. Winston to V. C. Price)..... 40,000

Sixty-first st, 99 ft w of Indiana av, s f, 99x133½ ft, dated Aug. 12 (C. F. White to J. M. Heath).

Dobson av, n e cor of Seventy-ninth st, w f, 84x132 ft, dated Sept. 10 (E. G. and J. E. Cornell to W. B. Davies)..... 1,000

Melrose st, e of Evanston av, n f, 30x116? ft, imp, dated Sept. 11 (K. A. and D. Sullivan to N. F. Fuguay)..... 8,100

Woodlawn av, 238 ft s of Fifty-second st, w f, 40x164 ft, dated Sept. 4 (G. D. Farr to J. B. Goodman)..... 6,000

Wentworth av, n w cor of Grayiock, e f, 25x143 ft, dated Sept. 13 (J. Mueller to W. Waske)... 3,100

Washington av, 150 ft n of Thompson st, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Sept. 15 (J. R. Crocker to F. S. Wheeler)..... 5,000

Lake av, near s e cor of Fifty-fifth st, w f, 27 8-10 ft to R. R., dated Sept. 3. (M. E. and D. Gleason to J. Frank)..... 5,500

Yale st, 288 ft e of Sixty-seventh, w f, 30 ft to E. R., dated Aug. 28 (C. Hall to C. A. Winship)... 3,000

Goodwin st, 515 ft s of Argyle, w f, 50x150 ft, dated July 1 (W. C. Goudy to C. Swetmon)..... 2,600

Lots 12 to 15, Block 3, of Lot 7, Warner's Pt., S. E. ¼, Sec. 22, 40, 13, dated Aug. 12 (T. Johnson to A. C. Brendeke)..... 2,000

Wentworth av, 75 ft of Twenty-ninth st, w f, 25x120 ft, dated July 11 (F. J. Jork to H. Hagedorn)..... 4,200

The premises No. 1131 Belmont av, dated Sept. 16 (Estate of J. O. Keiding to A. F. Carlson)... 1,350

North Normal Parkway, 134½ ft w of Stewart av, s f, 33x124 ft, dated Sept. 10 (L. W. Framheim to B. F. Matrau)..... 2,600

West Madison st, 75 ft w of Fortieth, s f, 25x175 ft, dated Aug. 12 (J. M. Cohen to E. A. Cummings)..... 6,500

Lawrence av, 220 ft n of Seventy-first st, e f, 40x128 ft, dated Sept. 12 (F. H. Kunkel to Mrs. J. Lake)..... 5,000

Eightieth court, 291 ft w of Commercial av, s f, 24x125 ft, dated Sept. 1 (A. Jernberg to P. Hetson)..... 2,000

Halsted st, 122 ft n of Fifty-third, w f, 50x125 ft, dated July 26 (S. B. Loose to L. Wagner)... 2,500

Goodwin st, 300 ft n of Kedzie av, e f, 50x150 ft, dated Sept. 15 (E. B. Springer to G. P. Jones)..... 8,750

Mead st, 100 ft n of Wabansia av, e f, 22x117 ft, dated Aug. 25 (T. Braun to M. and E. Pedersen)..... 1,900

Evanston av, n w of Graceland, w f, 100 ft front, dated Aug. 19 (W. E. Brice to H. E. Hamilton)..... 6,500

Fifty-ninth st, s w cor of Ladin, n f, 61x125 ft, dated Aug. 6 (S. Johnson to W. I. Neagle)... 2,675

West Erie st, 490¾ ft w of Hoyne av, n f, 24x128 ft, dated July 1 (J. B. Overmeyer to J. Galion)..... 2,700

North Park av, 180½ ft n of Armitage, w f, 25x125 ft, dated Sept. 16 (C. Johnson to C. G. Swanson)..... 1,650

Michigan av, n e cor of Fifty-fourth st, w f, 40¾x161 ft, dated Aug. 19 (M. Daemicke to J. Bolton)..... 6,788

Premises 3805 Langley av, dated Sept. 8 (H. L. Squires to C. G. French)..... 4,400

Market n, n e cor of Van Buren, e f, 50x75 ft to river, imp, dated Sept. 10 (J. P. Altgeld to Thomas Chalmers)..... 150,000

Loomis st, 266 ft n of Taylor, e f, 125x125 ft, dated Sept. 4 (J. Campbell to M. McNellis)... 1,250

Albany av, n w cor of Sixteenth st, e f, und. ½ of 348x61¾ ft to Kedzie, dated June 9 (S. J. Barrow to O. H. Gilbert & Bro.)..... 20,000

Washington av, s w cor of Fifty-first st, e f, 450 x300 ft to Madison av, dated July 12 (Julius P. Warren to Gilbert B. Rogers)..... 140,000

Vernon av, 129 ft s of Sixtieth st, w f, 25x125 ft, dated Sept. 12 (M. T. Clinton to F. E. Budlington)..... 1,500

Windette av, 64 ft e of Hazel, n f, 50x124 ft, dated Aug. 22 (J. M. Young to B. F. Weber)...

Lexington st, 145 ft e of Rockwell av, s f, 24x125 ft, dated Sept. 15 (A. J. Williams to F. D. Cossitt)..... 3,000

Oak av, n e of Stanton, s f, 50x150 ft, dated Sept. 16 (Master in Chancery to F. E. Brust).

Walnut st, bet Douglas parks or Lake front; will dated Sept. 15 (W. Schwagerman to J. R. Pratt)..... 7,000

North Halsted st, 153½ ft s of Sulzer, e f, 100x 175 ft, dated Aug. 23 (A. C. Danser to F. D. Turner)..... 2,800

Warsaw av, s e of Thomas, n e f, 25x110 ft, dated Sept. 15 (E. F. Freese to R. H. Meissner)..... 7,000

Baldwin av, 25 ft s of Seventy-fourth st, w f, 103x126 ft, dated Aug. 8 (J. A. Murphy to M. A. Claflin)..... 3,500

Harrison st, 25 ft w of Thirty-ninth, n f, 25x 124¾ ft, dated Aug. 16 (F. J. Wisner to E. D. Rayner)..... 3,000

West Adams st, 302 ft w of Spaulding av, s f, 31 x180 ft, dated Sept. 15 (J. H. Dick to C. Naumann)..... 1,300

Four lots in Clark & Marston's second addition to Clarkdale, dated Aug. 1 (Clark & Marston to C. Hallmann)..... 3,000

Groveland Park av, bet Thirty-second and Thirty-third sts, w f, 30x100 ft, dated Sept. 15 (E. H. Bauland to L. Regenstein)..... 1,500

The premises on Archer av 207 ft s w of State st, n f, 50½ ft to Twentieth st, dated Sept. 1 (D. K. Tripp to C. H. Smith)..... 12,500

Trumbull av, bet Twenty-second and Twenty-third sts, e f, 75x125 ft, dated Sept. 1 (F. L. Brundage to C. L. Lee)..... 50,000

Premises No. 862 West Adams st, dated Sept. 16 (S. E. Branson to J. H. Malcolm)..... 1,250

West Erie st, 156 ft w of Green, n f, 40x113x88 ft, dated July 24 (estate of W. B. Ogden to F. Grimsell)..... 6,000

Evans av, s e cor of Sixty-eighth st, w f, 50x121 ft, dated Aug. 22 (C. A. Tyrrell to M. M. Ingham)..... 3,300

Trumbull av, s of Ohio st, w f, 48x124 ft, dated Aug. 16 (F. C. Brust to C. Fahrney)..... 2,000

Trumbull av, near above, 48x124 ft, dated Aug. 15 (same to W. H. Fahrney)..... 1,000

Clark st, s of and near Van Buren, w f, 30x100 ft, dated Aug. 27 (C. F. Gunther to E. Earle)... 3,000

Dakin st, 80 ft e of Jones, s f, 40x122 ft, dated Sept. 15 (J. Dwyer to C. S. Bacon)..... 48,000

South Park av, 198 ft e of Seventieth st, w f, 50 123¾ ft, dated Aug. 13 (R. R. Street to O. Brewer)..... 1,940

South Park av, 248 ft s of Seventieth st, w f, 50 123¾ ft, dated Aug. 13 (same to same)..... 1,800

Greenwich st, 170 ft w of North Robey, s f, 34x 100 ft, imp, dated Sept. 10 (A. Pike to Y. Clark)..... 1,800

OUTSIDE SALES.

Blk 25 Hilliard & Dobbins' part Sec 6, 37, 14, dated June 10 (J. F. Mallette to F. L. Robinson)..... 2,000

Blks 22 and 24 in same, dated June 2 (same to G. F. Roble)..... 16,765

Part of w ½ s w ¼ of Plainfield road Sec 5, 36, 12, dated Aug. 4 (P. M. Wimple to L. Detwiller)..... 33,530

S 50 acres of n e ¼ and n 40 acres of s e ¼ Sec. 1, 37, 12, dated May 17 (William F. Farwell to J. T. Dale)..... 18,000

NEW SUBDIVISION.

Madison st, n e cor of Prairie, s f, 298x160 ft, by C. B. Scoville.

LEASE.

D. K. Tripp has leased to G. B. English the property on Archer av 207 ft s w of State st, n f, 50½ ft to 20th st, at an annual rent of $3,000 in gold.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

August Peters, two-story frame flats, No. 3537 Buffalo st, to cost $1,800.

Frank Margolf, two-story brick flats, No. 3426 Superior av, to cost $1,900.

Jennie Brown, two-story frame flats, No. 7813 Woodlawn av, to cost $1,600.

I. W. Tinsley, two-story f. ame store and flats, Seventy-fifth and Dobson sts, to cost $2,300.

P. L. Murphy, two-story frame flats, No. 3926 Carroll av, to cost $2,000.

William Henker, two-story brick flats, 351 Hinman st, to cost $4,000.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Anton Tacet, two-story brick stores and flats, No. 472 Thomas st, to cost $6,500.

Joseph Stoehr, one-story frame cottage, No. 2219 West Ohio st, to cost $1,300.

A. Weaver, two two-story brick dwellings, No. 283 Irving st, to cost $6,000.

Miss Fiedler, three-story brick flats, No. 21 North California av, to cost $7,000.

R. S. Nash, three-story brick dwelling, No. 3332 Calumet av, to cost $6,000.

E. McCarthy, three-story brick flats, No. 1111 Wilcox st, to cost $5,000.

Joseph Fisher, one-story brick cottage, No. 1680 West Twenty-second st, to cost $1,500.

B. Markwalter, two-story brick flats, No. 1257 Cornelia st, to cost $5,500.

John Schmidtke, one-story additional, No. 1310 Clybourn av, to cost $900.

C. E. Phelps, one-story frame cottage, No. 5705 Aberdeen st, to cost $1,200.

M. Petras, two-story frame flats, No. 4741 Lincoln st, to cost $2,400.

James Webber, two-story frame flats, Peoria and Seventy-third sts, to cost $1,000.

William Connors, one-story frame cottage, No. 6220 May st, to cost $1,000.

Ortland & Burnston, two-story brick flats, No. 6319 Carpenter st, to cost $2,500.

Antonio Podista, one-story frame addition, Sixty-first and State sts, to cost $1,500.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LIVER AND WHITE SETTER; $10 reward if returned to Grand Pacific Hotel. MELVILLE WILSON.

FOUND—LIGHT BROWN GREYHOUND. JOHN KELLY, West Chicago-av. Brick Works.

LOST—LADY'S DIAMOND BAR-PIN, TUESDAY, on South Side. Finder will be rewarded by H. C. FOSTER, Illinois Trust and Savings Bank.

LOST—ON STATE-ST., BETWEEN ADAMS AND 18th, black astrachan cape. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to 1930 Indiana-av.

$50 REWARD FOR RETURN OF DIAMOND $50 stud lost Sept. 15. 246 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL — WANTED — INFORMATION OF Archibald Stewart, who came to America in 1847 from Thorn Hill, County Terhune, Ireland. Any information will be thankfully received by his sister, Nancy Stewart Blatch, who came here in 1850, South Mount Forest, Cook County, Illinois. Iowa papers please copy.

PERSONAL—C: I WILL BE IN CHICAGO SEPT. 15; write to me there. L. M.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—DIAMONDS ARE AS GOOD PROPERTY as real estate; am offering special inducements to purchasers during the summer months; terms as easy as you can get on real estate; goods delivered on first payment. GEO. E. MARSHALL, diamond importer, 110-112 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL — WE ARE THE ONLY ESTABlished house in Chicago selling dress goods of all kinds, cloaks, wraps, clothing, diamonds, and watches direct to consumers on easy payments at cash prices. By buying from us direct you save agents' commissions, and we guarantee our prices to be as low as any cash house in the city. We can furnish you anything you want in our line. E. SHOWERS, Japanese Bldg., 238 State-st., cor. Jackson.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 238 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service; hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—DR. DUNGES, ROOM 73 PALMER house, 13th year; practice limited to nerve, mental and muscular debility of both sexes. Hours: 1 to 3 p. m. (Discoverer of the Cinchona cure for drunkenness.)

PERSONAL—YPSILANTI MINERAL SPRING water simply abolishes all diseases of women; get the genuine. Address all orders to Ypsilanti Mineral Spring Co., 88 Randolph-st. Agents wanted.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

329 MICHIGAN-AV.—FINE 2D-STORY FRONT room, with board; all conveniences.

481 WABASH-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms on first and second floors; good board.

2529 INDIANA-AV.—BEAUTIFULLY NEWLY-furnished alcove room, with or without board; also other rooms.

3020 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED room with board.

NEAR 35TH-ST. STATION, I. C.—NICELY FURnished single room, with board, for strictly first-class gentleman. Address Y 69, Tribune office.

West Side.

281 S. LEAVITT-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with board; private family of two.

345 MARSHFIELD-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS AND board; gas, furnace, heat; private family.

377 WASHINGTON-BOUL.—DOUBLE AND SINgle room, with first-class board.

450 WASHINGTON—THE HANDSOMEST SUITE of furnished rooms on the boulevard; also single room; good table; everything strictly first-class.

North Side.

121 DEARBORN-AV.—LARGE AND SMALL rooms; excellent board and pleasant home.

191 DEARBORN-AV.—VERY DESIRABLE LARGE room, with excellent board; references.

193 DEARBORN-AV.—DESIRABLE SUITE OF rooms on parlor floor, suitable for family of three or four; excellent board.

213 DEARBORN-AV., COR. OF CHICAGO-AV.—A few choice front and suites, also single rooms, with board. References. Also first-class table board.

221 ONTARIO-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS. NEWLY furnished, with first-class board.

241 E. HURON-ST.—TWO LARGE CONNECTING parlors and other desirable rooms; newly furnished; with board

255 ONTARIO-ST., NORTH SIDE—A FEW ELEgant apartments, with board and refined home comforts. Table and references desired and only first-class patronage solicited.

265 EAST INDIANA-ST., COR. STATE.—BOARD. with double and single front room.

352 LA SALLE-AV.—ALCOVE AND TWO CONnecting rooms; second floor; board.

376 EAST CHICAGO-AV. — DESIRABLE FURnished rooms with good board; reasonable.

406 SUPERIOR-ST.—A PLEASANT FRONT room, next to bath, suitable for 3 gentlemen, with board; select.

731 SEDGWICK-ST., NEAR LINCOLN PARK—Splendid room and good board for 2 gentlemen; private.

Hotels.

GRESHAM HOTEL—242 to 250 WABASH-AV.—Most desirable location on the South Side, a few choice rooms can be secured.

HOTEL MIDLAND, EUROPEAN PLAN, 133 AND 135 East Adams-st.—Rates, $1 per day. Strangers should visit the Midland.

NEW WAVERLY HOTEL AND TEMPERANCE COFFEE HOUSE, 262 Clark-st., adjoining the Board of Trade, half a block from the General Post Office.

PALACE HOTEL, CLARK AND INDIANA—FURnished rooms, $3 weekly, up; table d'hote, 50c, by Compagnon, late Chicago Club. Hot water, steam heat, elevator; everything new.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL IS THE LARGEst and most respectable hotel of its class in the city; has a first-class passenger elevator. Rooms from 75c to $1.50 per day. Thompson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTEN, proprietor.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND CHILD 3 years old, with two rooms, in a private family where no other boarders are taken; North or South Side, near the parks or on Lake front; will pay $100 per month; would like accommodations for the winter; lady will instruct family in French and Italian on private terms. References given and required. Address X 92, Tribune office.

BOARD—GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT BOARD, large room, unfurnished except carpet; no fuel or washing; between 12th and 22d, east of Wabash. References given and required. Address Y 8, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—IN STRICTLY PRIVATE family by two brothers, one on road most of time. North Side, north of Ohio, east of Clark. Address Y 82, Tribune office.

BOARD—EVANSTON—YOUNG MAN EMPLOYED in Chicago desires well furnished room, warm, use of bath; state price. Address X 99, Tribune office.

BOARD—DESIRABLE AND NICELY FURNISHED room or rooms, with good board (or convenient), for myself and wife, north of 39th-st. and east of Wabash-av., south of 22d-st. References exchanged. Address Y 96, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM OR ROOM AND BREAKfast by a respectable young man in a select Catholic family. Address, stating particulars, Y 64, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—DR. TALMAGE'S FAMOUS new book on the LIFE OF CHRIST and PALESTINE AND ITS PEOPLE, entitled: "FROM MANGER TO THRONE," with an account of his recent trip through the Holy Land, is ready; the grandest success ever known; sells on sight; agents are coining money; exclusive territory. Historical Publishing Co., 5 Washington-st.

AGENTS WANTED—TEACHERS AND STUdents to procure members for our association. If you can devote part of your time it will pay you well. Also manager for branch office; position worth from $1,200 to $3,000 per year. National Library Association, 108 State-st., Chicago.

AGENTS, WILD FIRE: 40 PAPERS OF NEEDLES 4.20c; everything else in proportion; come quick. LITTLE & CO., Room 37, 216 Clark-st.

LADY AGENTS MAKE $10 A DAY AND UPward; new complexion mask, only $2; others charge $5 for inferior ones; picnic while it lasts; be quick. U. S. Home Complexion Co., Room 37, 218 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS—ENTIRELY NEW rubber undergarment; sells at sight. Write or call. LITTLE & CO., 37 Lakeside Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WEARING APPAREL.

FOR SALE—SEAL CLOAK, 26 BUST 38 INCHES long; $50. Address Y 34, Tribune office.

PATENTS.

U. S. PATENT FOR SALE—THE MOST MODern sanitary ventilator in the world; every public and private building must have it; best paying thing in the market; terms, part cash, part real estate; call and investigate. J. P. KOLZEM, 3900 State-st., Englewood.

MACHINERY.

AN ASSORTMENT OF 12 STYLES STEAM ENgines and boilers, 2 to 25 horse-power, stationary and marine; our own manufacture; illustrated catalogue free. CHAS. P. WILLARD & CO., 236 Randolph-st.

PENSIONS.

ADA C. SWEET, PENSION CLAIM AGENT—ALL kinds of pensions or war claims. Room 82 Commercial Bank Building, 175 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL BOOKkeeper, writing up books, weekly or monthly; temporary engagements solicited, opening, balancing, or closing books. Address Y 7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS assistant bookkeeper and collector; experience and good references. Address Y 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper or collector; best of reference or bond. Address Y 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HOTEL CLERK; NIGHT watch preferred. City reference. Y 8, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper or city collector, by young man; age 20; 2 years' experience. W. H. ALLEN, 3336 Armour-av., City.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ALL 'ROUND OFfice man in office or outside work, or both combined; salary an object; satisfactory references. Address X 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A SHIPPING CLERK OF experience and reference can be engaged Sept. 20. Address Y 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS ACCOUNTANT. American, 32 years old, married; familiar with coal, iron, and general merchandise; Chicago experience and reference. Address X 86, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with very expert stenographers, also those inexpert, yet accurate, from our advanced dictation class; some owning machines. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED — BY AN EXPERIENCED male stenographer and Remington operator. Good references. Salary fairly good to commence with. Address A 100, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY COMpetent stenographer; four years' experience; double-entry bookkeeper; $15. Y 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN OF good education as typewriter and stenographer. GEORGE E. SMITH, Evanston, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 21 as stenographer or typewriter, or both, during evenings from half-past 6 until 10, or later. Address W 155, Tribune office.

Salesmen.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SHOE SALESMAN BY young man with five years' experience. Good reference. Address Y 12, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED REtail shoe salesman; reference. Y 25, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALESman; ten years experience. Reference A 1. Y 36, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANT

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 23 ADAMS Express Building, No. 125 Dearborn-st.:
MICHIGAN-BD.—New and magnificent mansions houses; $45,000, $60,000, $100,000, $150,000.
MICHIGAN-BD.—House near 32d-st., with lot 50x176 ft.
MICHIGAN-BD.—Modern house near 32d-st., east front, finished in hardwood and heated by steam; brick barn; lot 25x118 ft.; very fine location; $32,000.
MICHIGAN-BD.—Stone front near 33d-st., with lot 50x176 ft. and barn, $54,000.
MICHIGAN-BD.—Two new fine brown stone houses, just finished, each 25 ft. wide; hardwood.
MICHIGAN-BD.—Fine new modern St. Lawrence marble house, 50-ft. lot, $60,000.
MICHIGAN-BD.—Delightful modern house, built 2 years ago; heated by hot-water; finished in mahogany, oak, birch, cherry, sycamore, etc.; 50-ft. lot; $65,000.
MICHIGAN-BD.—New stone front house, heated by steam, with corner lot 75x174 ft., and barn; only $30,000.
MICHIGAN-BD.—Stone-front house, with lot 51x128 ft., and barn; $45,000.
INDIANA-AV.—Fine modern house, with lot 50x180 ft., and barn; $60,000.
WABASH-AV.—The beautiful house n. e. cor. 34th-st.; in perfect order outside and inside, with lot 18x114 ft., and barn. A clean cut bargain.
CALUMET-AV.—Very handsome stone front house, heated by steam and finished in the finest hardwoods; 105.6 ft. front; brick barn. Owner is removing from the city.
PRAIRIE-AV.—Very fine new house, near 21st-st.; beautifully finished in selected hardwood and very elegantly decorated; $50,000.
PRAIRIE-AV.—Elegant modern house with corner lot; 66 ft. front; fine barn; $75,000.
PRAIRIE-AV.—Fine house with large lot, north of 30th-st.; $90,000.
PRAIRIE-AV.—Brown stone house with lot 68x171 ft. and barn; $100,000.
PRAIRIE-AV.—House and 25 ft., near 27th-st.; $35,000.
GROVELAND-AV.—Modern house, best 32d and 33d-sts.; finished in hardwood; $12,500.
KENWOOD—One of the finest homes in Kenwood. new house, heated by steam, eight bed chambers; corner lot, 100x175 ft.; fine barn; $45,000. Call and see photograph of it.
KENWOOD.—New house, built two years ago, with large lot; $32,500.
KENWOOD—Very fine place with corner lot, 300x300 ft.; one of the choice locations of Kenwood; $100,000.
KENWOOD—Beautiful place near 47th-st. station, with large and very handsome grounds; $82,000.
KENWOOD—New house, 50 ft. lot, $50,000.
GROVELAND-AV.—Brick house, near 32d-st., in very fine order; hardwood floors, $35,500.
GROVELAND PARK—Stone front house, heated by steam, finely finished in hardwood, and expensively decorated. Unobstructed view of the lake. Large lot with alley on side and in rear. By building on the vacant ground this property can be profitably turned into a family hotel or apartment house. It is a bargain. Only $25,000.
INDIANA-AV.—Large stone-front house, near 17th-st., with brick barn; $21,000; the house is in fine order; plumbing new and of best quality.
DREXEL-BOULEVARD.—Brown-stone front house; call and see photograph.
INDIANA-AV.—Brick house, with 50-ft. lot, near 19th-st.

CHOICE VACANT LOTS.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—150x160 ft., s. e. cor. 43d-st.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—80x116 ft., near 32d-st.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—80x116 ft., near 33d-st.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—100x174 ft., near 33d-st.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—80x144 ft., near 34th-st.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—23x144 ft., near 34th-st.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—23x174 ft., near 34th-st.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—112x176 ft. near 36th-st.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—50 or 100 ft. adjoining No. 2713. Will sell 25 ft.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—100x174 ft. near 33d-st.
DREXEL-BLVD.—100x200 ft., n. e. cor. 43d-st.
DREXEL-BLVD.—112x180 ft., n. e. cor. 44th-st.
DREXEL-BLVD.—80x250 ft., near 45th-st.
DREXEL-BLVD.—100x214 ft., near 48th-st.
DREXEL-BLVD.—100x214 ft., near 47th-st.
ELLIS-AV.—100x160 ft., s. e. cor. 40th-st., and directly opposite the finest residence.
LEXINGTON-AV.—30x164 ft., s. w. cor. 51st-st.
FIFTY-FIRST-ST.—Six corners, on Ellis, Greenwood, Woodlawn, Washington, and Jefferson-aves., and Drexel-boulevard.
INDIANA-AV.—112x110 ft., n. e. cor. 61st-st.
GROVELAND-AV.—112x174 ft., s. w. cor. 32d-st.; fine lot for a first-class flat.

FOR SALE—I OFFER FOR SALE OR LEASE ON long time 50 feet on Michigan-av., north of Harrison-court, on account of the estate of the late E. A. Smith, east of Stony Island-blvd.; 35 acres of land on Calumet River, north of 116th-st.; 330 acres of land on the Calumet River, near Hegewisch, and adjoining the city limits.
20,000 acres of well-timbered pine land in Jackson County, Miss.
Have also land for sale in Alabama and Mississippi in lots of 40 acres and upward, suitable for farming or grazing, or for both combined, especially for truck farming, fruit raising, and are near the Gulf of Mexico, in a very healthy locality.
JOHN B. LYON,
12 Sherman-st.

FOR SALE—
TWO CORNERS FRONTING ON JACKSON PARK Englewood, near Normal school, two modern residence, $5,000. Champlain-ave., near 43d-st., new brick residence, $5,000. Champlain-av., near 45th-st., new brick house, 9 rooms, $4,000. Champlain-av., near 46th-st., modern brick residence, 13 rooms, $7,500. Michigan-av., between 17th and 18th-sts., 11 rooms, stone and brick, $32,000. Lake-ave., modern residence, stone front, 10 rooms; $10,000 to $12,000. Prairie-av., near 46th-st., brick residence, lot 50-ft. front, $13,000. Prairie-av., near 26th-st., stone front, $36,000. Evans-av., near 42d-st., fine residence, $4,000. Champlain-av., flat building, paying 10 per cent.
B. F. JACOBS,
99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FINE BARGAINS—SOUTH SIDE—
State-st., cor. 56th, 100 ft.; rare bargain.
State-st., cor. 49th, 100 ft., per ft., $135.
State-st., bet. 48th and 49th, 50 ft., per ft., $130.
St. Lawrence-av., cor. 42d-st., 100 ft., per ft., $95.
St. Lawrence-av., cor. 64th-st., 50 ft., per ft., $60.
Langley-av., cor. 50th-st., 100 ft., per ft., $85.
Farwell-av., near 63d-st., 75 ft., per ft., $45.
Greenwood-av., south of 51st-st., 50 ft., per ft., $62.50.
Cottage Grove-av., no. of 46th, 125 ft., a bargain.
Cottage Grove-av., near 40th, 100 ft., only $175.
Cottage Grove-av., near 56th, 50 ft., only $65.
Cottage Grove-av., near 77th, 50 ft., only $45.
Cottage Grove-av., near 73d, 50 ft., only $75.
These are bargains and must be sold at once. Call for particulars.
EHLERT & CO., Room 35, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
FOUR NEW HOUSES ON LAKE-AV.,
between 51st and 42d-st.; these houses were finished only last spring, were built by the day under our own supervision, and will be sold at a low figure to settle an estate, separately or together.
TURNER & BOND,
102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT STONE-FRONT residences, Nos. 4357, 4353, 4351 Calumet-av, northeast corner of 44th-st.; finished throughout in hardwood, elegant sideboard and handsome carved mantels, sanitary plumbing—in fact, these are the most complete moderate-priced homes in Chicago. Open for inspection every day.
ROOM 39, 177 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY A. H. KINKAID,
116 Dearborn-st., Room 31.
Dearborn and 57th-sts., 75 feet; cheap.
Prairie-av., S. 50th-st., 25 feet; bargain.
Greenwood-av., corner 60th-st., 48 feet.
Maryland-av., corner 80th-st., 148 feet.
Ellis-av., near 46th-st., 100 feet.
Lexington-av., n. 60th-st., 100 feet.
Park-av. and 3d-st., 60x100 ft.
Kimback-av., n. 52d-st., two fine pieces.

FOR SALE—4043 LAKE-AV.—THIS HANDSOME brick and stone residence of 11 rooms, in the best resident locality of South Side; fine view of lake; lot 52x178 ft.; handy to Illinois Central railroad and cable cars; house commodious, with all modern improvements; good brick barn and side carriage way; fine front and back lawn, with fish pond, fountains, and summer house, large shade trees, in fact everything to make a delightful home, and within 30 minutes' ride to center of city. For further particulars call or address owner.
A. STRICKLAND, 4043 Lake-av.

FOR SALE—
BARGAIN! BARGAIN!! BARGAIN!!!
Lot 82x161; frame improvements; rent $1,450; price $9,500; located south of 12th and east of State-sts. Greatest bargain in Chicago.
HIBBARD PORTER & BRO.,
R. 32, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—3140 WENTWORTH-AV.—LOT 22X125, with frame house; $2,700 cash will take it. Party must sell.
B. R. DEYOUNG & CO.,
101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
2912 Wabash-av., 3-story and basement stone-front house, in fine repair, with 2-story brick barn, lot 22x125 to alley, at a bargain and easy terms.
W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., NEAR ELDRIDGE-CT., 50x118, improved, for a few days only at $50,000. Dearborn-st., near Van Buren, 50x71, 7-story brick; rent $6,500; at a bargain.
Dearborn-st., near Harrison, 25, 50, 75, 100, or 125 ft., $2,400 per ft.
Clark-st., near Harrison, 25 or 50 ft.; $1,500 per ft.
Van Buren-st., 20, 40, 60, or 80 ft.; $1,250 per ft.
HIBBARD, PORTER & BRO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY J. A. & S. G. HAIR, ROOM 408 Chamber of Commerce:
CENTRAL BUSINESS PROPERTY.
Third-av., near Polk-st., 50x100; the owner desires to realize and will sell below the market.
Clark-st., near Van Buren-st., 25 ft. at the lowest market price.

FOR SALE—COZY LITTLE COTTAGE, 6 ROOMS and bath, 618 32d-st. A snap for a few days.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 184 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
2 DESIRABLE SOUTH SIDE RESIDENCE LOTS On Prairie-av., near 34th-st., east front, 25 to 75 feet; price reasonable.
On Ellis-av., near 42d-st., east front, 25x125; $160 per foot.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM RESIDENCE, RHODES-AV., near 34th-st.; stone front flats Forest-av., s. 35th.
HIBBARD, PORTER & BRO., Room 31, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON GROVELAND-AV., NEAR 38th-st., 2-story brick residence; price, $6,000. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY BRICK STORE FRONT, new building, Wentworth-av., near 31st-st.; rent for $600; price $7,500; a snap.
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Room 204, 120 Dearborn-st.

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FOR SALE—
60 or 100 feet on Grand-blvd., east front, 100 feet south of 37th-st.
G. A. MONTGOMERY,
Room 414 Rialto Building.

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FOR SALE—CHEAP—$1,100; 25 FT. ON HARRIson-st., near Kedzie. Address X 94, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$2,500—2-STORY BRICK FLAT BUILDing near Sacket Park. F. S. BAIRD, owner, 36 La Salle-st., Room 21.

FOR SALE—FINE BLOCK OF EIGHT THREE-story stores, with flats above, with all the modern improvements; new and well rented; elevation of ground higher than Western-av. and Huron-st.; inquire of owner, Western-av. and Superior-st., residing Sunday. STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—MILWAUKEE-AV., NEAR DIVISION-st., 25x125; $4,000; reasonable. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—BETWEEN RIVER AND HALSTED st. investments. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
THREE REAL BARGAINS.
Marshfield-av., between two lines of cars and north of Harrison-st., a fine stone-front residence, all in good order; has 9 nice sleeping rooms, good furnace; only one block from Ashland-blvd.; $6,150; $1,250 cash, balance on very easy payments.
One block from three lines of cars, the finest two-story and cellar pressed-brick flat building on the entire West Side; has 8 and 9 large rooms, elegantly finished; large furnace for each flat; nice light flats that will bring $67 each; new; has never been occupied; can only be appreciated by seeing it; price $9,000.
Here is a 2-story and cellar pressed-brick house of 9 rooms that cannot be duplicated for the price; a beautiful home in every respect; good barn for two horses; only one block from two or three lines of cars. Just think, only $5,500.
Madison-st., northeast corner of W. 42d, 101x175; $22,500.
J. H. WHITESIDE W CO.,
171 La Salle and 1071 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—THREE RAILROADS.
Manufacturing, coalyard, and stoneyard sites on Pan-Handle road, Wisconsin Central, and Northern Pacific, north of Kinzie-st., giving switches from an east road and a west road.
Tel. 2751.
120 ft. on railroads by 486 ft. deep.
200 ft. on railroads by 627 ft. deep.
136 ft. on railroads by 486 ft. deep.
Also many other desirable locations.
E. W. HEDENBERG, 103 Washington-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN ON TERMS TO suit—
$2,400, 2-story brick, 1189 Grenshaw-st.
$3,000, 2-story brick, 1153 Grenshaw-st.
$2,400, brick cottage, 1139 W. Taylor-st.
$3,000, 2-story frame, 1165 W. Taylor-st.
$2,800, 2-story brick, 1194 Harvard-st.
$2,500, 2-story frame, 1119 Harvard-st.
Inquire 505 So. Western-av.

FOR SALE—GARFIELD PARK PROPERTY; POSsesses real value for homes and business; lots about this beautiful park, near cable, electric, and elevated roads, with quiet and healthful surroundings, $500 and upward; houses and lots all prices.
A. T. SUTOR, 1204 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—75X107 FT. ON SILVER-ST., 1 BLOCK from corner of Halsted and Harrison-sts., with frame improvements; suitable for factory; cheap.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 184 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—141 WALNUT-ST., MODERN 10-ROOM brick house, new, with all conveniences, on easy terms. Also lots on Walnut, Fulton, and Carroll-sts., in the vicinity of Sacramento-av.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 184 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—
Four, five, and eight room brick cottages, built and finished in first-class style; elevation of ground highest in the city; refer to people who have bought; inquire of owner, Western-av. and Superior-st., including Sunday. STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST. CORNER ST. LOUIS-AV.—Choice corner, 25x150, one block east of Garfield Park and near Madison-st. cable, is offered exclusively by HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—217 AND 219 S. PEORIA-ST., DOUBLE flat building, well rented; $6,000.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 184 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—600 FEET (24 LOTS) ON Randolph adjoining the 44th-st. station of the Wis. Cent. dummy; very desirable chance for a builder or retailer. H. M. HARPER, Room 212 Stock Exchange Bldg.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON HENRY AND 15TH-STS., between Central and Ashland-avs.; some with railroad facilities suitable for manufacturing, coal, or stone yard; streets improved. H. C. SAMPSON, 839 West Fourteenth-st.

FOR SALE—JACKSON-ST., NEAR WOOD—NEW 3-story flat, has plate-glass windows, oak front door and stairs; rent $1,032; if sold at once will take $8,500. M. A. WELLS, 94 Washington-st.

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FOR SALE—BETWEEN RIVER AND HALSTED st. investments. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHOICE KENWOOD AND HYDE Park property fronting north on 56th-st., Lake, and Jefferson-avs., at the terminus of the cable road, only one block from north entrance to Jackson Park; size of lot, 222x2 feet; splendid site for block of stores with flats above; South Park station, Illinois Central, and cable road opposite; above property is across the street from World's Fair site.
100x150 feet southwest corner Washington-av. and 3d-st.; only blocks from Hyde Park station. Only half block from business center; can be improved to pay 12 to 15 per cent; the best bargain in Hyde Park.
The entire block bounded by 51st-blvd., 52d-st., and Washington driveway and Madison-av., in the heart of the choicest residence section in Kenwood, two blocks from Madison Park station. This block is now for the first time offered in lots of 50 feet or more at reasonable prices and on easy terms. If more at reasonable prices and on easy terms. If you appreciate a choice residence lot we commend this to your attention.
100 feet on 56th-st., between Washington-av. and Madison-av., fronts three streets, can be improved with stores and flats and made pay 10 per cent net; will sell 25 feet or more.
A beautiful residence, recently built, situated in the most desirable part of Kenwood; house has ten rooms, elegantly finished, hardwood, every modern convenience; lot 50x200 feet; on account of owner leaving city will be offered at a bargain.
240x184, 4-story front, on Lexington-av., corner 51st-blvd., just south of the Counselman mansion; the choicest vacant property in Kenwood for fine residences; will sell in lots to suit purchaser.
METROPOLITAN INVESTMENT COMPANY,
215 Dearborn-st., Owings Bldg.

FOR SALE—
CHOICE INVESTMENTS
BY NESSLER & LEACH,
405 Chamber of Commerce Building.

$26x160, cor. Michigan-av. and 56th-st.....$140
250x165, cor. Michigan-av. and 56th-st..... 230
100x125, Kimbark-av., near 52d-st..... 125
80x164, Oglesby-av., near 64th-st..... 90
100x125, cor. Champlain-av. and 46th-st..... 105
100x150, Lexington, near 55th-st..... 105
242x137, 61st-st., cor. Indiana-av..... 125
100x165, cor. Prairie-av. and 63d-st..... 100
100x100, cor. Halsted and 79th-sts..... 100
198x125, cor. Vincennes and 49th-st..... 125
50x165, cor. Calumet and 63d-st..... 75
200x170, cor. South Park and 50th-st.; a bargain..... 85
200x170, cor. Prairie and 50th-st..... 85
200x170, cor. Calumet and 50th-st..... 85
129x100, cor. 43d and Calumet-av..... 200
150x170, Indiana-av., near 54th-st..... 200
198x165, Midway Plaisance, corner..... 250
149x188, cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 40th-st..... 250

FOR SALE—BY SIDNEY LOEB, 85 DEARBORN-ST.
CHOICE HYDE PARK PROPERTY.
Michigan-av., bet. 37th and 38th-sts., 50 or 100 ft., east front.
Michigan-av., bet. 77th and 78th-sts., 200 or 600 ft., west front.
Michigan-av., bet. 82d and 83d-sts., 600 ft., at $20 per ft.
Wabash-av., near 57th-st., 50 ft., east front.
Wabash-av., bet. 82d and 83d-sts., 300 ft., west front.
Prairie-av., 216 ft., cor. 52d-st., and 216 on Indiana-av., cor. 52d-st.
Prairie-av., 600 ft., bet. 77th and 78th-sts., east front.
Indiana-av., 600 ft., bet. 77th and 78th-sts., west front.
South Park-av., 50 ft., bet. 71st and 72d-sts., $40 per ft.
Vincennes-av., 50 or 100 ft., bet. 72d and 73d-sts., east front, $30.50 per ft.
SIDNEY LOEB,
85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FIVE PIECES AT A SACRIFICE: 2 Cottage Grove-av., near 66th; South Chicago-av., 2 lots near Adams-av.; Adams-av., 33 lots near 161st; near Stony Island-av.; Adams-av., 33 lots near 161st; Stony Island-av., corner 82d-st.; 80 lots near 103d; Stony Island-av., corner 82d-st.; no stone yard; streets improved. H. C. SAMPSON, 839 West Fourteenth-st.

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St. Lawrence-av., cor. 64th-st., 50 ft., per ft., $60.
Langley-av., cor. 50th-st., 100 ft., per ft., $85.
Farwell-av., near 63d-st., 75 ft., per ft., $45.
Greenwood-av., south of 51st-st., 50 ft., per ft., $62.50.
Cottage Grove-av., no. of 46th, 125 ft., a bargain.
Cottage Grove-av., near 40th, 100 ft., only $175.
Cottage Grove-av., near 56th, 50 ft., only $65.
Cottage Grove-av., near 77th, 50 ft., only $45.
Cottage Grove-av., near 73d, 50 ft., only $75.
These are bargains and must be sold at once. Call for particulars.
EHLERT & CO., Room 35, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
FOUR NEW HOUSES ON LAKE-AV.,
between 51st and 42d-st.; these houses were finished only last spring, were built by the day under our own supervision, and will be sold at a low figure to settle an estate, separately or together.
TURNER & BOND,
102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT STONE-FRONT residences, Nos. 4357, 4353, 4351 Calumet-av, northeast corner of 44th-st.; finished throughout in hardwood, elegant sideboard and handsome carved mantels, sanitary plumbing—in fact, these are the most complete moderate-priced homes in Chicago. Open for inspection every day.
ROOM 39, 177 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY A. H. KINKAID,
116 Dearborn-st., Room 31.
Dearborn and 57th-sts., 75 feet; cheap.
Prairie-av., S. 50th-st., 25 feet; bargain.
Greenwood-av., corner 60th-st., 48 feet.
Maryland-av., corner 80th-st., 148 feet.
Ellis-av., near 46th-st., 100 feet.
Lexington-av., n. 60th-st., 100 feet.
Park-av. and 3d-st., 60x100 ft.
Kimback-av., n. 52d-st., two fine pieces.

FOR SALE—4043 LAKE-AV.—THIS HANDSOME brick and stone residence of 11 rooms, in the best resident locality of South Side; fine view of lake; lot 52x178 ft.; handy to Illinois Central railroad and cable cars; house commodious, with all modern improvements; good brick barn and side carriage way; fine front and back lawn, with fish pond, fountains, and summer house, large shade trees, in fact everything to make a delightful home, and within 30 minutes' ride to center of city. For further particulars call or address owner.
A. STRICKLAND, 4043 Lake-av.

FOR SALE—
BARGAIN! BARGAIN!! BARGAIN!!!
Lot 82x161; frame improvements; rent $1,450; price $9,500; located south of 12th and east of State-sts. Greatest bargain in Chicago.
HIBBARD PORTER & BRO.,
R. 32, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—3140 WENTWORTH-AV.—LOT 22X125, with frame house; $2,700 cash will take it. Party must sell.
B. R. DEYOUNG & CO.,
101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
2912 Wabash-av., 3-story and basement stone-front house, in fine repair, with 2-story brick barn, lot 22x125 to alley, at a bargain and easy terms.
W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., NEAR ELDRIDGE-CT., 50x118, improved, for a few days only at $50,000. Dearborn-st., near Van Buren, 50x71, 7-story brick; rent $6,500; at a bargain.
Dearborn-st., near Harrison, 25, 50, 75, 100, or 125 ft., $2,400 per ft.
Clark-st., near Harrison, 25 or 50 ft.; $1,500 per ft.
Van Buren-st., 20, 40, 60, or 80 ft.; $1,250 per ft.
HIBBARD, PORTER & BRO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY J. A. & S. G. HAIR, ROOM 408 Chamber of Commerce:
CENTRAL BUSINESS PROPERTY.
Third-av., near Polk-st., 50x100; the owner desires to realize and will sell below the market.
Clark-st., near Van Buren-st., 25 ft. at the lowest market price.

FOR SALE—COZY LITTLE COTTAGE, 6 ROOMS and bath, 618 32d-st. A snap for a few days.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 184 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
2 DESIRABLE SOUTH SIDE RESIDENCE LOTS On Prairie-av., near 34th-st., east front, 25 to 75 feet; price reasonable.
On Ellis-av., near 42d-st., east front, 25x125; $160 per foot.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM RESIDENCE, RHODES-AV., near 34th-st.; stone front flats Forest-av., s. 35th.
HIBBARD, PORTER & BRO., Room 31, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON GROVELAND-AV., NEAR 38th-st., 2-story brick residence; price, $6,000. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY BRICK STORE FRONT, new building, Wentworth-av., near 31st-st.; rent for $600; price $7,500; a snap.
W. K. GORE,
Room 204, 120 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 18TH-ST., 3-story brick residence, with 25-foot brick; price, $25,000. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SOUTH SIDE RESIdence, fine location; will take clear lots, not too far out, for equity.
VIVIAN, Room 22, 183 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—OR FOR SALE—
[illegible], 63x200, Quincy, clear for equity..... $ 1,800
[illegible] houses and lots, Clear, Peoria, for city equity. 3,450
[illegible] lots, Mason Co., Ill., for equity..... 2,750
[illegible] lots, clear for equity..... 3,000
[illegible], W. 13th-st., clear for equity..... 4,000
[illegible] lots, Blue Island-av., for residence..... 4,000
[illegible]-acre farm near city, for residence..... 4,000
[illegible]-acre farm, near Polk, for residence..... 4,500
[illegible]-acre farm, near Bismark, for equity..... 5,000
[illegible] lots, Minneota, for equity..... 15,000
[illegible] block, Michigan-av., clear, for acres.. 60,000
We have the largest exchange list of first-class property in the city.
FITZSIMONS & CO., 161 La Salle-st., ground floor.

TO EXCHANGE—83 AND 85 LAKE-ST.—A BRICK business block of two stores and ten flats. Rental, $3,600. Price, $30,000.
Will sell a good modern house about same price.
JULIUS WAHL,
45, 113 Dearborn, Exclusive Agent.

TO EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS IMPROVED AND unimproved residence property in St. Paul, Minn., for land in the Chicago colony in Redlands, Cal. Address 320 Spruce-st., St. Paul, Minn.

TO EXCHANGE—EQUITY ($5,000) IN HYDE Park; modern residence property for low-priced lots. Address Y 45, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—WHO OFFERS CHOICE SUBurban lots for improved property? I do. Address Y 46, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—WANT 2-STORY BRICK FLATS, near Englewood, for elegant residence, near Auburn Park, or Western farm with cash. 97 Calumet Blo

WOULD LIKE TO TRADE A GOOD FARM FOR A stock of merchandise. Address A Z 95, Tribune.

$50,000 EQUITY IN SPLENDID BUSINESS property for trade quick. Anything you have, here or elsewhere. Address Y 18, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A SPECIAL FUND TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL estate, without commission, at 5 and 6 per cent; no delay; money on hand.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN,
95 Washington-st.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL estate. Property inspected at once.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
91 Dearborn-st., main floor.

D. M. ERSKINE JR. & CO., 166 LA SALLE-ST., have money to loan on city and North Shore suburban property at lowest rates.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS
115 and 118 La Salle-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE IN COOK COUNTY, including building loans, made promptly at current rates. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE—LOWEST RATES, small expense; the interest of the borrower regarded. R. N. LLOYD & CO., 161 Dearborn-st.

LOANS MADE ON LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES, warehouse receipts, and all kinds of securities at reasonable rates. J. S. FRENCH.
Room 5, 185 Washington-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 116 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE AT LOW-est rates. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., E. S. JUDD, Loan Dept. Mgr. s. e. cor. Madison and La Salle-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTate in Chicago; look county at per cent; no commission. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 50 Ashland Blk

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES ON IMproved city property in any amount.
MONEY ON HAND. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
155 and 158 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT.
Special rates on large amounts.
SIDNEY LOEB, 83-87 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5 AND 6 PER CENT ON IMproved real estate or to build; no appraisal or abstract expenses. E. C. JOHNSON, 159 Washington.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL ADVANCE MONEY ON good, personal property or diamonds that loan agents will furnish it. Address X 10, Tribune office.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

THE BEST BUILDING PLAN YET DEVISED—Agents send name and get circular; also officers and directors composed of leading men; liberal terms to agents. JOHN MOFFITT, General Agent, 528 Chicago Opera-House.

WANTED—$100,000 AT LOW RATE ON ABSOlutely perfect security; property worth four times the amount, well improved and rented; the money must be ready and parties able to examine title if demanded in 24 hours; answer to owner. Address Y 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—$2,500 FOR 6 MONTHS ON 1ST MORTgage, balance purchase money notes. Address B. PEARCE, 83 53d-st.

$100,000 LOW RATE OF INTEREST; IN SUMS TO SUIT, on Chicago real estate.
E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 130 La Salle-st.

FINANCIAL.

ADVANCES. LOANS.
DO YOU WANT MONEY?
ADVANCES AND LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, ETC., WITHOUT DELAY OR PUBLICITY AND WITHOUT REMOVAL. PERSONS WISHING A LOAN OF THIS KIND WILL DO WELL BY CALLING AT OUR OFFICE BEFORE DEALING ELSEWHERE.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
ROOM B, 88 LA SALLE-ST.
OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

A CLIENT WILL PAY LIBERAL BONUS AND bank rates on amounts needed up to $50,000 in manufacturing business for 15 months; good collateral besides; about $60,000 cleared. SHUTE, SALE & DEFREES, Attys., Room 11, 84 Washington-st.

A GERMAN LADY WHO IS IN PAINFUL PECUniary circumstances wishes a loan of $30 against security. Address X 97, Tribune office.

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, COR. ner Clark and Washington-sts.—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collaterals.

FOR SALE—MORTGAGES—$2,500 TO $30,000—NETting the purchaser 6 per cent interest; secured on improved Chicago real estate.
J. R. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
91 Dearborn-st.

THE HYMAN LOAN COMPANY, ROOM 4, 142 Dearborn-st., southwest corner Madison—Loans made $1 to $1,000 at 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 per cent upon commercial paper, diamonds watches, jewelry, seal garments, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, furniture, pianos, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

THE REPUBLIC LOAN AND BUILDING ASSOciation, E. RUBOVITS, Secretary, 130 E Randolph-st., has money on hand to loan upon favorable terms.

TO LEASE.

FOR LEASE—FOR 99 YEARS WITHOUT REVALuation, 40x180, or 80x180; choice location, near Court-house. J. ALMON AUSTIN,
170 La Salle-st.

TO LEASE—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 23 ADAMS Express Building, No. 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR 99 YEARS. NO REVALUATION.
MICHIGAN-BD.—20x100 ft., at No. 3007.
MICHIGAN-BD.—50x136 ft., at No. 3122.
WOODLAND PARK—(North of Douglas Monument)
80x132 ft., south front on the park.
GROVELAND PARK—50x125 ft., s. w. cor. 43d-st.

TO LEASE—FOR 99 YEARS, NO REVALUATION—Wabash-av., 20½ feet, near 12th-st.
Van Buren-st., near Board of Trade, 25x150; alley on west and south and court on east; excellent for office, hotel, or printing. The old buildings now on the property will pay ground rent for a few years. Favorable terms offered.
H. H. HARPER, Room 312 Stock Exchange Building.

TO LEASE—FOR 99 YEARS WITHOUT REVALUAtion, s. w. cor. of Grand-boulevard and 35th-st., 120x165 ft., to an alley; will loan money to build. PURSELL, HUTCHINS & GOODRICH, Attorneys, 115 Rookery.

TO LEASE—PROMINENT CORNER ON BEST business street on West Side; would advance money to build.
VIVIAN, Room 22, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO LEASE—99 YEARS WITHOUT REVALUATION all or part of 373x132 on West Harrison-st. and Pennsylvania-st.; also 2,000 feet on Pan-Handle and Southern Pacific Brs. at Campbell-av. and Taylor-st.
A. W. EREDENBECK, 132 Washington-st., Room 6.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THE WEST SIDE BUSINESS COLLEGE, 276 and 280 W. Madison-st., practical instruction is given in the business, shorthand, and grammar school courses; nineteenth year; day and evening sessions; everything first-class; call or write for desired particulars. FREDERICK F. JUDD, Principal.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL—A thorough shorthand course, four months, $40. Session for advanced writers, all systems, 6 weeks. 5 p. m. HANNA, 413 Pullman National Bank Building.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 1029 Chicago Opera-House. E. F. WALLACE, Princ.

BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, AUDITORIUM BLDG. (Congress-st. elevators). TEACHERS WANTED. NEW SCHOOLS. NEW CLASSES JUST IN FORMATION. NATIVE TEACHERS ONLY.

GENTLEMAN WISHES PRIVATE TUITION IN Latin, French, and German, one or more teachers. Address, stating terms, Y 1, Tribune office.

LESSONS IN SPANISH—
Evening class forming at
Reduced rates.
305 Inter-Ocean Building.
Take elevator.

SPANISH—
SENOR JOSE M. ROSALES.
Class and private lessons.
Day and evening.
305 Inter-Ocean Building.
Take elevator.

SCHOOL OF SWEDISH MOVEMENT CURE—
Institute: Room 38, 75 East Madison-st., and northeast corner of 51st-st. and Indiana-av.

SHORTHAND—THE CHICAGO ATHENÆUM (Chicago's leading school, in its 17th year, is endorsed by its pupils past and present and by business men) is to prove it to be the leading school in this city.

SLOJD INSTITUTE—NOW OPEN AT 188 MADIson-st. Young persons desiring employment can soon fit themselves to teach in this educational branch. Call forenoons, or address MERI TOPPELIUS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GRADUATE OF the Chicago Free Kindergarten Association as principal or assistant in kindergarten. 1006 East 31st-st.

SCHOOL FOR BANJO, GUITAR, AND STEP-DANcing, 79 Monroe-st., cor. of State, Room 40.

THE WALTZ TAUGHT AT 79 MONROE-ST. Room 39.

MUSICAL.

A MUSICALLY EDUCATED YOUNG LADY WITH soprano voice would like to make arrangements to sing in a church choir. Best of references furnished. Address Y 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIVE FAIRLY GOOD PLAYERS ON brass or reed instruments for the U. S. Steamer Michigan. Take steam launch at Lake-Front Park foot 18th st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AT NOYES BROS.':
Lunch counter, fine location, good trade..... $1,000
Bakery, confectionery, and cigar store, first-class; sales $25 a day; fine opening..... 700
Grocery and market near Jackson Park, paying finely; owner paid, spot case, $2,250; will sell on account of ill-health for..... 1,500
Well-paying boarding-house, North Side..... 550
Half interest in light mfg. business doing $2,000 month..... 800
Y. 75, 187 La Salle-st.

A HOTEL OF 81 ROOMS IN A CITY OF 15,000, county seat of one of the best counties in Illinois. The furniture and lease can be bought for $2,500 if taken at once. The Wheeler-Fletcher Investment company, 314 Stock Exchange, 167 Dearborn-st.

AN ACTIVE MAN, AMERICAN, OF GOOD QUALIfications, habits, and address would put a moderate sum with services in some legitimate business; good chance for other work; best references. Address Y 20, Tribune office.

AN OLD-ESTABLISHED WELL-PAYING HARDware business for sale cheap; must be sold. Address Z 85, Tribune office.

A RELIABLE MAN WHO IS QUALIFIED TO take full charge of a fertilising establishment, and who can invest from $1,000 to $2,000 will find it to his advantage to communicate with
PETER KIENE & SON,
Dubuque, Ia.

AT GOLSEN & SIMMONS', TACOMA BUILDING, A fine sample-room near Court-House..... $6,500
Established restaurant near Post-Office..... 1,700
Cigar store, business district, long establishment, and
Grocery store, complete outfit, South Side..... 1,000

A MAN AT HIS VERY BEST AGE, WITH A GOOD education besides mercantile experience, also with limited capital, wants to join a gentleman with similar qualifications who is in business and needs assistance. Address X 47, Tribune office.

A CHANCE FOR A GOOD BARBER TO OPEN A shop; none but a good one call; no rent; call Monday. P. D. THOMPSON, 110 Menominee-st., corner Hudson-av.

BEST LOCATED EUROPEAN HOTEL IN CHIcago; 48 rooms; good business always; clears $250 monthly; wish to sell this week; no reasonable offer refused; good reasons; a rare chance. Address Y 11, Tribune office.

BELL'S LIGHTNING CHURN DASHER MAKES butter in three minutes; cheap and simple; can be used in any churn; a few State rights for sale. Address 339 East Huron-st.

BARBER—BEST CHANCE FOR GOOD BARBER on South Side, corner 31st and Prairie-av.; store cheap; will help; open.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—A NICELY FURNISHed, complete drug store; situated half a block from Illinois Central depot, on 63d-st.; two blocks from main entrance to World's Fair; clean stock of goods; sales $40 average; will sell on account of sickness. For particulars call or address X 88, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST RETAIL DRUG stores in Illinois, northwestern part of the State; stock will invoice between $8,000 and $9,000; reason for selling, ill-health. Address M., care of Fuller & Fuller Co., Chicago.

FOR SALE—FINE SALOON AND RESTAURANT, billiard and pool; HEART OF THE CITY; BARGAIN. OBERMANN BREWING CO.,
3 W. OHIO-ST.

FOR SALE—A LARGE BOARDING-HOUSE; 18 rooms; full of boarders; will sell cheap if taken at once. Address D 8 43, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A PAYING 13-ROOM FURNISHED house for only $800; worth $1,500. Address Y 30, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEW CLEAN STOCK GROCERIES, with fixtures; will trade for lot. C. H. THOMPSON & CO., 308 Tacoma Building.

I HAVE A PLACE FOR RENT SUITABLE FOR dining-room parlors. Address X 83, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SOME GOOD PAYING SALOONS down-town; also first-class millinery business; cheap. KLEENE, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR PARTY WANTING business; $50 per week can be made on investment of $150; investigate.
COOKE & CO.,
409 Rialto Building.

I WANT A PARTY WITH $5,000 TO JOIN ME IN manufacturing and placing on the market a toy; the most wonderful, remarkable, and mysterious production of the nineteenth century; something entirely new; big money in it; fully covered by letters patent; close investigation solicited. Address Y 50, Tribune office.

IF YOU WISH TO BUY ANY KIND OF BUSINESS see NOYES BROS., R. 75, 187 La Salle-st.

LUNCH ROOM—ONE OF LARGEST AND FINEST, center South Side business; fortune for any active man with about $2,000 cash.
RESTAURANT—Pick of West Side doing rattling business; if you want good one now is your chance; $500, half cash.
FRUIT STORE—Very finest location, lease to 1892 at $35 monthly, at your own price, first offer; come see it.
HOTEL—45 rooms, very fine location, cheapest rent in Chicago; owner forced to sacrifice; must be sold by October; best offer.
FLAT—7 rooms, fine location, very elegantly and tastefully furnished, for about half value; certainly worth seeing; pleasure to show it.
At GLORE'S, 76 Dearborn, Room 9.

PARTY WITH A FINE BUSINESS AND $40,000 worth of real estate wants party with from ten to twenty thousand to clear all property; will give half interest in business, half of property, and guarantee large income; only pushing, widewake businessmen need answer. Address Y 5, Tribune office.

TO RENT — WINNETKA—THRIVING TOWN, 2,000 people, small brick store, 2d store of village, containing 3 living rooms, besides front, basement, etc.; one acre lot, good barn; will rent on 3 years' lease at $30 per mo. Call 704 Opera-House Blk.

WANTED—A SMART, BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, with from $2,000 to $3,000 cash, to open a first-class branch retail men's furnishing store in city; salary and part profit paid, with no risk to assume. Address at once, with full particulars, Y 94, Tribune.

WANTED—TO ARRANGE WITH MANUFACturers of bicycles, coast wagons, and carriages to use anti-friction rolls. These rolls save from 30 to 70 per cent of the power required to move loads on level ground; need no lubrication, and are fully warranted. Address American Roller Bearing Co., Western Springs, Ill.

WANTED—A BUSINESS MAN WHO WOULD invest from $250 to $500 in developing a kitchen specialty of merit, to go South or East with same. Address Inventor, W 161, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE ADDRESS OF FARMERS OR those interested in promoting the interests of agriculture who can invest one or two thousand dollars in a paying business in that line; money secured; salary paid for services either entirely or in part, and interest in business. Address Y 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—AT ONCE—MAN WITH SOME BUSIness experience and $1,000 to take part interest and full management of solid enterprise; full security and 40 per cent guaranteed. Y 34, Tribune.

$1,000 WILL SECURE TO THE RIGHT MAN a large interest in a good business, with employment at a good salary. Address Y 31, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

AT PRIVATE SALE—FURNITURE, CARPETS, etc., at the residence 218 East Forty-seventh-st., cor. Greenwood-av.; to close estate.

CASH PAID FOR USED HOUSEHOLD GOODS; C furniture of private residences purchased. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 83 VanBuren-st.

FOR SALE—
Old newspapers at
25 cents per hundred.
TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

FOR SALE—TWO ELEGANT FOLDING-BEDS, nearly new; also new carpets and curtains; am going away the reason for selling. Can be seen at the Avon, Apartment A, corner Thirty-third-st. and Rhodes-av., Chicago.

FOLDING BEDS TILL YOU CAN REST; ALL kinds. Empire Parlor Bedstead Co., 383 W. Madison-st.

WANTED—FOR CASH, A GOOD SECOND-HAND range, with water-pipe attachment. Address X 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR used furniture, carpets, and household goods; entire furniture of private residences and hotels purchased without delay. W., 21 Park-av.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE, 14 rooms (leasehold,) Michigan-av., two blocks from entrance to World's Fair; the house adjacent, same size, unfurnished, for rent. Parties desiring to secure unexceptionable quarters for a fashionable boarding-house. Address Y 100, Tribune office.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL NEAR CITY-HALL; PART time; good lease. 167 Dearborn-st., Room 402.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM FLAT, FULL OF BOOMERS and boarders; everything new. Call at 1 Warren-av., Flat 6.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE OF ONE of the money-making boarding-houses on Dearborn-av; sacrificed at 60ct. on dollar; no agents. Address Y 49, Tribune office.

30-ROOM HOUSE ON DEARBORN-AV.; WALKing distance; full of first-class people, $4,000.
22-room house, South Side; fine location; elegant furniture; long lease, $2,500.
22-room house on Oak, near Clark; good furniture; a bargain at $1,400.
20-room house, furniture first-class on Cass-st., at a bargain.
19-room house; one of the finest on Indiana-av.; all new furniture.
16-room houses on W. Lake-st.; rent $45; good furniture; favorable lease, $800.
15-room house on Ohio-st.; always full; good furniture; long lease, $1,400.
14-room house; fashionable South Side location; elegant furniture; income $83 weekly, $1,500.
14-room house, Michigan-av., near 24th-st.; private house; furniture elegant; at a sacrifice. 10-room house on Huron-st.; furniture good and house paying; half cash; $,350. 6-room cottage on Drexel-av.; newly furnished; a cozy home, $600.
Furnished flats of any size wherever you want them.
THE WHEELER-FLETCHER CO.,
Room 314 Stock Exchange,
Cor. Dearborn and Monroe.

STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE COMPANY'S NEW FIRE-proof warerooms at 87, 89, 91, and 93 South Jeffer-son-st., are the lightest and cleanest in the city for storing furniture. Telephone 1,273.

C. W. HANDLEY FURNITURE AND STORAGE Co.—Cheapest and best storage in city; money loaned; goods packed and shipped, careful handling. 280, 280, and 281 Cottage Grove-av.

CITY STORAGE COMPANY'S NEW SIX-STORY warehouse, 177 W. Adams-st., is where everybody stores their furniture, pianos, trunks, etc.; money loaned; teaming. Telephone 4193.

COLUMBIAN STORAGE WAREHOUSE, FORMERly Cook; 2134 Cottage Grove-av.; new, clean, dry, the most favorable rates on furniture and merchandise, separate rooms. M. C. PETERS, Proprietor.

EMPIRE BEDSTEAD COMPANY, 381 AND 383 W. Lake-st. Storage for furniture and all merchandise; separate rooms. Telephone 4,278.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79, 81, AND 83 East Van Buren-st.; established 1873 for storage of household goods. Permanent. Reliable.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—
Largest, oldest, and nearest in the city.
Moving and packing furniture a specialty.
W. Side—185, 187, and 189 West Monroe-st. Tel. 4,378.
S. Side—280 and 282 Wabash-av. Tel. 1,443.
GEORGE PARRY.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

WANTED—FINE DIAMOND—ABOUT TWO carats; must be a gem steel white and perfect. Address W 139, Tribune office.

BOOKS.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD BOOKS. Rare books, costly books, all kinds of books, libraries, cyclopedias, and magazines at SIZER & KIMBALL'S, 126 State-st., Palmer House.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—1614 WABASH-AV.—THIS HOUSE has 16 rooms, all in good order; will be rented low to a first-class party who has furniture and carpets paid for. Apply to SAML. GREGSTEN,
Windsor European Hotel.

TO RENT—NO. 3220 WABASH-AV., ELEGANT brown stone modern residence, twelve rooms; in excellent order; on the best part of the avenue.
D. D. SLOCUM, Room 1, 196 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—SEVERAL PRIVATE RESIDENCES in an exceptionally choice location; parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor; stable if desired. For key and particulars apply at Room 66, No. 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2242 PRAIRIE-AV., COMPLETELY furnished 11-room stone front house, 2344 Prairie-av., elegant two-story and basement, 11 rooms, first-class order.
A. D. HYDE, 126 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-BLVD., NEAR 33D-ST.—Stone-front house, 25 ft. wide, with barn.
MATSON HILL, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—198 BOWEN-AV., NEAR DREXEL-blvd., modern 9-room stone front house; possession Oct. 15; $60 per month.
W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3419 WABASH-AV., FINE 10-ROOM stone front; all improvements; good order; only $40.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED small modern house on La Salle-av., at $30 per month until May 1. A delightful home for small family.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—12 ROOMS; GOOD OR-der; low rent. 218 S. Sangamon-st.

FOR RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 242 ERIE-st. Apply at 227 Ontario-st.

FOR RENT—126 DEARBORN-AV., 14 ROOMS, large house, in good order; best location for boarding-house. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TO PRIVATE FAMILY—BROWN stone front, 316 La Salle-av., 10 rooms and barn. Inquire 314 La Salle-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—NEW 2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, ONE block north of Garfield Park; 8 rooms, modern improvements; $20, would take rent in board or sell on monthly payments. 171 La Salle-st., Office 4.

TO RENT—81 S. ASHLAND-AV., 2-STORY and basement stone front residence; possession Oct. 1.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—428 W. JACKSON-ST., TEN-ROOM corner house; fine order. Key at 351 W. Adams-st.

Suburban.

FOR RENT MAYWOOD — THREE GOOD houses cheap for the winter. O. H. BENSON, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—AT HIGHLAND PARK—MODERN, desirable, well-arranged, 8-room frame house, with large lot, on laurel-av.; has city water, bath-room, water-closet, and furnace.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ARMOUR FLATS—
DEARBORN, BUTTERFIELD, 32D AND 34TH STS.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO.,
164 LA SALLE-ST.

TO RENT—SIX 6-ROOM FLATS, WITH BATH-room, each flat separate, with all modern improvements, to be completed Oct. 1, in the fine stone front building 4724, 4726, and 4728 State-st.; rent $25 for second floor; third floor $22.50.
JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE FLAT; LAKE FRONT; 233 Michigan-av.; rent $1,200.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, $20; HOUSE AND barn, $30. 3525 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—3438 SOUTH PARK-AV., SIX ROOMS, first floor, modern improvements; choice locality. Key 2d floor.

TO RENT—2D FLAT, 6 ROOMS, 3819 STANTON-av.; very desirable and light. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE AND CONVENIENT 6-room flat, in fine condition at No. 1718 State-st.; reasonable rent.
GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Bldg.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 6-ROOM APARTMENTS IN the new Olinger Building, corner Indiana-av., and 35th-st., blvd. Apply at office of building, 3507 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—CARLETON FLATS, 18TH AND IN-diana-av.—Nine large rooms; all improvements and conveniences; rent moderate to May 1.
A. R. HERMAN & CO., 79 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—"WAVERLY FLATS." $30 TO $36 Lake, opposite Union Park; elegant 8-room flats; janitor service, laundry, etc.; $25. Apply JANITOR or W. GRAY BROWN, 736 Madison-st., corner Robey.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLATS; ALL MODERN IMprovements, with janitor service; new block; Western-av. and Huron-st. Apply to owner on premises daily, including Sunday.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLATS; JANITOR SERVice. Inquire at 170 Lafin-st., first flat.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLATS; THEY ARE NICE; good location; $18 to $25.
T. DEMPSTER,
521 W. Taylor-st.

TO RENT—CLAREMONT-AV., NEAR HARRISON-st. cars, 6-room flats, $15. Harrison-st., near Claremont, 5 rooms, $12. McAULEY & ELLIOTT, 307 Chamber of Commerce Building.

TO RENT—171 WARREN-AV., NEAR LINCOLN, 6-room flat, with heat furnished, to a small family only; $40. Apply to W. GRAY BROWN, 736 W. Madison-st., corner Robey.

TO RENT—MONROE-ST., EAST OF KEDZIE-AV. —Elegant 7 and 8-room flats; all modern improvements, hardwood finish, perfect plumbing; one block from Madison-st. cable, three blocks from Garfield Park; price $25 each. T. SUTOR, 1294 Madison-st.

TO RENT—ONLY $30 FOR THAT ELEGANT second flat 682 Jackson-st.; new building, just papered and decorated; key top flat. M. A. WELLS, 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—CORNER FLAT, 6 ROOMS AND BATH; bay windows, decorated. Northeast corner Robey and Congress-sts. Cheap.

TO RENT—351 W. ADAMS-ST., SUNNY, 7-ROOM flat; all improvements.

TO RENT—CHOICE 6-ROOM FLATS, STRICTLY modern; 321 and 347 Ogden-av., $22.50; also 5-room brick flat, 340 W. Madison-st., $11; see them.
D. W. STORRS, 217 La Salle-st., R. 355.

North Side.

TO RENT—IN THE MARQUETTE, NO. 87 RUSH-st., a handsomely-furnished flat at $125 per month, until May 1st or longer.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—CHOICE 5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, NEW and modern, heat, passenger elevators, janitor, etc. Call at 18 Bellevue-place.

TO RENT—3, 4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS, $12 TO $25, ON Pine and Indiana-sts., near to business; reasonable prices to good tenants. Inquire HOYT'S office, corner Pine and Indiana-sts.

TO RENT—MODERN 6-ROOM FLAT, 199 ONTArio-st., $32.50; in order; open; see it.
D. W. STORRS, 217 La Salle-st., R. 355.

Lake.

TO RENT—THREE 5-ROOM FLATS, EACH SEPArate, Nos. 5252, 5256, and 5258 South Halsted-st.; all modern improvements; fine brick building; each dwelling separate; rent $20 per month. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st., or on the premises.

TO RENT—NORMAL PARK, NEAT 3-ROOM brick flat, 6632 Yale-st.; select tenants; janitor, etc.; $14.
D. W. STORRS, 217 La Salle-st., Room 355.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—IN KENWOOD, 16 46TH-ST., NEAR Lake-av., 7 and 8 room flats; new brown-stone house; finished in hard wood and tile vestibule; private residence style and all conveniences; $35.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—TO PARTIES VISITING THE CITY for theaters and other amusements, large, warm, elegantly furnished rooms, very central. Hotel Chamo, 14 and 16 S. Madison-st., near Michigan-av.

TO RENT—2529 INDIANA-AV., ELEGANTLY AND newly furnished rooms, to only first-class persons.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, Palace Hotel, 176 South Clark, corner Monroe, entrance on Clark. 50c, 75c, $1 daily, $2.50 to $7 weekly.

TO RENT—1 CONGRESS-ST., OPPOSITE AUditorium, handsomely furnished front alcove.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FURNISHED FRONT room, with alcove; all conveniences; no housekeeping; other rooms. Refs. 2363 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM WITH gas, bath, and closet, on Prairie-av., near 23d-st.; $6 per month; private house. Address X 79, Tribune office.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 15TH-ST., large, handsomely furnished front room; all conveniences; private family. Address Y 28, Tribune.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—FRONT PARlor, front alcove, other rooms. 1402 Michigan-av

TO RENT—YOUNG COUPLE WOULD RENT ELEgantly-furnished parlor bedroom, use of dining-room and kitchen for $15 per month; call evenings. 445 37th-st.

TO RENT—382 MICHIGAN-AV., PLEASANT 3 front rooms, suitable for family or 2 gentlemen.

TO RENT—PARLOR AND BED-ROOM, ELEgantly furnished, on State-st., near Palmer House; nice, quiet home. Address Y 99, Tribune office.

TO RENT — GENTLEMAN'S NICELY FURnished large room; private family, $2.50. No. 1465 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN, IN PRIVATE FAMily, east front alcove room and rear room, furnished; rent reasonable. 2122 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOM, near Auditorium. 221 Michigan-av., second bell.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FAMILY AND SINGLE rooms; central location. 2210 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, $5 AND $10 PER month; housekeeping allowed. 2 32d-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—PALACE HOTEL, CLARK AND INDIana-sts., rooms, $3 weekly; transients, 50c; 4 minutes from Court-House; restaurant; popular prices; steam heat, elevator, hot water; everything new; Turkish baths, 50c.

TO RENT—286 E. CHICAGO-AV., NICELY FURnished rooms, large and small.

TO RENT—300 EAST ERIE-ST., ELEGANTLY furnished large front alcove room; furnace heat, gas, bath, etc.

TO RENT — CHEAP — FINELY FURNISHED large front room. 254 East Chicago-av.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, 1,278 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—NEW AND ELEGANTLY FURNISHED front alcove suitable for 2 or 3; stationary water; bath attached. 382 East Erie-st.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED AND DECOrated hall room; references. 230 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—3 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS ON parlor floor for light housekeeping. 351 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED EAST FRONT room; rent reasonable. 2246 Butterfield-st., top flat.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS, LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING; second flat. 230 Huron-st. $19; bath, etc.

West Side.

TO RENT—VERY LARGE FRONT ALCOVE BEDroom for two gentlemen or two ladies. Apply at 618 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

West Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS BY THE WEEK FURNISHED complete for housekeeping; strangers and travelers will do well to call, as they can be settled at once; small and respectable families only. Call or address 180 South Green-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE OR two gentlemen. 134 Warren-av.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—THE ROOMS AND BOARD YOU ARE LOOKING FOR ARE ON OUR LIST; INFORMATION ABSOLUTELY FREE. GORDON, MAHON & CO., SUITE 112-113 ADAMS EXPRESS BUILDING.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—TWO STORES, NOS. 148 AND 149 S. 18th-st.; new and convenient; concrete basement; great inducement will be made in rent to desirable parties.
GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Bldg.

TO RENT—THE THREE NEW STORES NOS. 4724, 4726, and 4728 State-st.; suitable for hardware, boots and shoes, dry goods, millinery, meat market, or grocery; also one new store No. 3252 South Halsted-st., which is a splendid location for a clothing store; rent very low to a good tenant. Apply to
JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES TO RENT ON QUINCY-ST., IN THE Manger Rand-McNally Building. Inquire of E. F. SWEET, Agent, on 6th floor.

West Side.

TO RENT—STORES ON WEST TAYLOR-ST., near Loomis; good location for dry goods, boots and shoes, also custom tailor. T. DEMPSTER,
521 W. Taylor-st.

FOR RENT—NEW CORNER STORE; ALSO flat of 6 rooms, bath, etc. 587 Ashland-av., corner 19th-st.

TO RENT—BRICK STORES. FINE PLATE-glass fronts, Harrison-st., corner Claremont-av. McAULEY & ELLIOTT, 307 Chamber of Commerce Building.

STORE FOR RENT—147 AND 149 WEST MADIson-st., corner Union; entire building; plate-glass front on both streets. Inquire of
JAMES CASEY, 926 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT STORE FOR DRUGGIST or jeweler. 537 W. Madison-st.

TO RENT—LARGE PLATE-FRONT STORE, NO. 321 Ogden-av.; rent reasonable to good tenant, or will divide to suit.
D. W. STORRS, 217 La Salle-st., R. 355.

TO RENT—ON SOUTH WATER-ST., NEAR 8TH-av., store and basement, 20x150 ft., for 5 years for $300 per month. J. H. KEELER, 423 Chamber of Commerce Building.

Suburban.

TO RENT—WINNETKA — THRIVING TOWN, small brick store, good neighborhood, 2d store of village, 5,000 people, fixtures all in; bldg. has 4 living rooms, good barn, and acre lot. Will rent on 3 years' lease at $30 per mo. Call Room 704 Opera House Blk.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 22 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Telephone 681.

TO RENT—ONLY 5 OFFICES VACANT IN THE 14-story fireproof Owings Building, 215 Dearborn-st.; suitable for corporation; also desk-room.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM FOR LAWYER OR INsurance agent in real-

The Northern Trust Co.

BANK,

217 La Salle-st., Rookery Building.

Under Jurisdiction and Supervision of the State of Illinois.

Capital Fully Paid in $1,000,000
Additional Liability of Stockholders, $1,000,000

Respectfully solicits your bank account, on the Daily Balances of which interest will be paid. Such accounts are subject to check.

Issues Certificates of Deposit payable on demand or on Five Days' Notice, or at a Fixed Time, on which special rates of interest are allowed.

Parties having surplus of idle funds, and who do not care to open an account, will find these certificates advantageous.

Pays interest on Moneys in Escrow, and on trust funds.

Acts as Administrator, Guardian, Executor and Trustee under Wills, as Receiver, and as Trustee under Mortgages and Trust Deeds, for corporations and individuals. Accepts the custody of Wills and valuable papers.

Investments of Trust Funds and title thereto are kept separate and apart from the assets of the Company.

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WEST AUBURN ACRES

In tracts of 40 or 80, adjoining beautiful Auburn Park. We are now improving 40 acres each of above in boulevard style, with water, gas, sewer, and round-top curbstone, boulevard lamps and streets, fine shade trees. For price, terms, and particulars apply to

D. S. PLACE & CO.,

151 LA SALLE-ST., Main Floor.

THE UNION TRUST CO. BANK,

N. E. Cor. Madison and Dearborn-sts.

Capital and Surplus, $850,000

4 per cent interest allowed on savings deposits.
Interest paid on daily balances to merchants, manufacturers, and individual accounts, subject to check.
Issues demand and time certificates bearing interest.
Receives and discounts commercial paper.
Directors—Lyman J. Gage, Wm. Penn Nixon, James Longley, G. M. Wilson, S. W. Rawson.

Down-Town Property FOR SALE.

VACANT AND IMPROVED.

PETER VAN VLISSINGEN,

95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE.

3 Blocks (300 Lots) in 10th Ward, viz.:
10 acres S. W. Cor. Kedzie-av. and 27th-st.
10 acres S. E. Cor. St. Louis-av. and 27th-st.
10 acres S. W. Cor. Lawndale-av. and 39th-st.
Price, $100,000 and Taxes and Special Assessments for 1890.

PETER GEDDES, - 31 Nassau-st., New York

FOR SALE.

MICHIGAN BOULEVARD.

25 or 50 feet in choice locality near Twenty-eighth-st., for a limited time at a reasonable figure. This is one of the choicest locations on the avenue. Call for particulars.

MOREY & FESSENDEN,

(H. C. MOREY & CO.),

83 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved central property at lowest rates.

CITY MORTGAGES FOR SALE

Bearing interest at from 5 to 7 per cent. Interest collected and remitted to investor free of charge.

H. C. VAN SCHAACK & CO.,
87 Dearborn-st.

MUNICIPAL BONDS

Do not fluctuate like stocks, pay a good rate of interest, and rank next to GOVERNMENTS in point of safety. We have a choice list of BONDS; if you have money to invest shall be pleased to send your our list or call.

S.A.KEAN&C BANKERS,
R. Y. OFFICE, 100 WASHINGTON ST.
116 BROADWAY. CHICAGO, ILL.

Money to Loan

On Improved Chicago Real Estate.

H. A. HURLBUT,
88 Washington-st.

REED & HURLBUT,
11 Pine-st., New York.

Minnesota Iron Company.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER,
Mills Building, New York, Sept. 9, 1890.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent (1½) has been declared on the capital stock of this company, payable on and after Oct. 1, 1890, at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock p. m. on Saturday, Sept. 20, and reopened Thursday, Oct. 2, at 10 o'clock a. m.

A. J. PATERSON, Treasurer.

20-Acre Bargain!

The choicest 20-acre tract in the market. Cor. 56th and Crawford, adjoining Chicago Lawn.

SNOW & DICKINSON,

Cor. Dearborn & Washington-sts.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—On South Water-st., near Fifth-av., Store and Basement, 20x150; for 5 years, $900.00 per month.

J. H. KEELER,
423 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE.
EVANSTON ACRES.

We offer for a short time only about Sixty Acres, beautiful high land, lying between the Chicago & Northwestern and Chicago & Evanston railways; both depots close to the property (already platted); water in the streets; rare chance for a syndicate.

P. E. STANLEY & CO.,
88 Washington-st.

Rare Opportunity for Investment.

I have for sale large tracts of mineral, rich agricultural, and timber lands, also city and suburban properties in the most prosperous sections of TENNESSEE, ALABAMA, and GEORGIA. Immense profits are being made by such investments. Investigate and you will be convinced. Special inducements given to manufacturers of all kinds to locate. Cheap and good lands, with a genial climate for home-seekers.

Fine Slate and Marble Quarry in North Georgia; has been worked without improved machinery at profit.

THOMAS G. WINDES,
Room 704, 112 Clark-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

MICHIGAN-AV., N. W. COR. 39TH-ST.

80x100 FEET—This is a very choice and fancy corner, suitable for a first-class hotel or flats, with stores below.

GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE.

300 acres choice lands lying in a body, finely located, 2 miles from South Side city limits. Cheapest acre property ever offered in Chicago—$400 an acre.

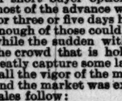
T. S. DONOHUE,
116 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

MONEY TO LOAN

AT LOWEST RATES.

WALKER, LARNED & MOSS,

201 Tacoma Building.



Office Desks, Folding Beds.
A. H. Andrews & Co.
Wabash Av., Chicago.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Sept. 16.	Sept. 9.
New York	$183,382,493	$127,062,856
Boston	14,230,277	13,566,572
Chicago	15,065,000	13,377,000
Philadelphia	2,150,786	11,035,308
St. Louis	3,356,997	3,363,095
Baltimore	1,570,376	1,333,376
New Orleans	1,290,618	1,557,248

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 80c discount; Boston, par to 5c premium; St. Louis, 75c discount.

The highest banking authorities in Chicago unite in the belief that the worst has been passed in the local money market, and an easier situation is the prediction as to the future. The indications in New York are that much improvement is at hand. The financial independence of Chicago from New York has been specially illustrated during the last few weeks, but there must always be a sympathetic feeling here more or less influenced by the Eastern conditions. An improvement in the East will relieve the nervousness of bank borrowers here, and with the fear removed of the possibility of any unusual drain the bankers will abandon their policy of hoarding up an unusually large surplus just at the time of the greatest need for all the help the banks can give. There is good authority for the statement that the surplus reserve of all the banks will aggregate 50 per cent, twice the legal reserve required. The present rating of commercial notes simply because it is a time when it is easy to mark them up. Borrowers have been frightened by what they have heard of the Eastern situation and are glad to get accommodations without paying much attention to rates. There is little doubt but the situation will soften here in a few days. The brokers claim they are already finding it much easier, but there is little of such evidence at the banks. The large surplus will be curtailed and demands caused by the stringency will, however, soon be effective in producing an easier situation here.

Sterling exchange was still demoralized yesterday morning, and the money situation in New York improved the sterling market firmed up. Rates quoted here were 480¾@480¾ for sixty-day bills and 484 for sight drafts. New York exchange was quiet, ½ all sales were made at 80 cents.

There was the largest attendance of brokers at the morning session of the Stock Exchange yesterday that there has been for a long time, but the disposition to trade was not general. Philadelphia again led in Stock Exchange trade, but it was lifted in short order, going to 137¾, b. 10. A curious feature of the list of sales was the number of short buyer options that were put out after most of the advance was scored. Buyers' options for three or five days have not been frequent. If enough of those could be put out to make it worth while the sudden withdrawal of the support of the crowd that is holding up quotations would nearly capture every stock. It is understood call the vigor of the morning session was wanting, and the market was extremely dull. Yesterday's sales follow:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

5	C. Br. & Mt. Co. pfd	50¾	50
20	Do	50¾	50
100	Chi. Gas Co.	70½	70½
100	Chi. Gas Co., b 10	72¾	50
50	N. O. R. R. Co. b 30	19½	50
10	Do	19¾	50
10	Do b 10	19¾	100
225	Street's Stable Car Line	37	50
100	Do b 30	37¼	50
50	Do b 10	37¼	50
50	Do	36¾	100
100	W. Ch. St. R. R. Co.	103¾	50
200	Do	104¾	50
210	Do	105	Co., b 30

SALES SECOND CALL—2:15 P. M.

45	W. C. St. R. R. Co.	107	100
50	Do	106¾	10
15	Do	106¾	50
50	Do	106¾	50

The London *Financial Times* says that the City of Chicago Brewing and Malting scrip finds ready purchasers at £1¾@1¾ premium, thanks to the alacrity with which Chicago capitalists pick up any little thing a-begging. "The price," says the paper, "as a fact, is maintained on the other side, for at present there is virtually no English demand for American brewery shares, and those which have not a free market in the States as well as here are simply slipping away in price day by day, because so few come to the front to buy them."

A statement of Chicago Packing and Provision earnings for six months is being circulated among some of the security holders. It shows fabulous earnings. The earnings are undoubtedly there, but the people who have the advantage of this advance statement are not, curious as it may seem, coming into the market for any stock. These provision company securities have never had the slightest support from the promoters, and are today to be had below par. That fact is set up against the statements of remarkable income, and the result is that the public takes no interest in the stock. About the time the insiders take hold and advance it ten points there will probably be a rush to buy.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—[Special.]—The market opened somewhat tame and irregular this morning. New York Central, which closed at 104¾ last night, opened up at 105¾ this morning and led the general list in its advance. Louisville & Nashville, Northern Pacific pfd., New England, and Union Pacific each showed advances of ¾ over the closing up to the noon hour, while Lackawanna declined ¾ and Jersey Central and Sugar Trust ½ each. Chicago Gas was still a central point of interest. The tone was stronger at the opening at 43, fell off to 41, and quickly rested at 43¾. The buying of prices seems to have secured some good supporting orders. Silver was shaken out of its lethargic sleep for a few minutes during the morning and actually touched 116, but quickly lost ½, and was firm at 115¾ at noon. All the Grangers and Villard stocks were fractionally strong and have now a good upward trend. Money ranged between 6 and 12 per cent, and, while still high enough to check any large borrowing for speculative purposes, was giving much easier signs after the extremely high rates of the last few days.

In the early afternoon there was good buying and considerable recovery in Northern Pacific, Burlington, Chicago Gas, and Atchison, and the general list showed more strength than at any time for a week past.

Money on call easier, ranging from 4 to 15 per cent, last loan 4; closed offered at 4. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6. Sterling exchange easier and heavy at 480¾ for sixty-day bills and 484 for demand.

The total sales of stocks today were 260,941 shares, including Atchison, 5,500; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 43,600; Hocking Valley, 9,950, Louisville and Nashville, 1,720; Missouri Pacific, 4,285; North American, 3,875; Northern Pacific preferred, 30,135; Reading, 9,520; Richmond and West Point, 4,175; St. Paul, 15,862; Union Pacific, 5,700.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Sep. 16	Closing Sep. 15
Am. Cot. Sd. T.	500	23½	23½	23½	23½
Atchison	5,465	41¾	40¾	41¾	41¾
Atlantic & Pacific	100	6	6	6	6
Buckeye, Pipe	100	94	94	94	94
C., B. & Q.	9,819	97¾	96½	97¾	98
Canada So.	640	53¾	53	53¾	53¾
Central Pac.	300	32	32	32	32
Canadian Pac.	300	80½	80½	80½	80½
Ches. & Ohio	400	22	21¾	21¾	21¾
Do 1st pfd	200	51	51	51	50½
Do 2d pfd	100	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
Colo. Coal	400	46	45¾	45¾	46
C. & E. Ill.	100	43	43	43	43
C. C. C. & St. L.	600	69	68	69	68
C., C. C. & St. L.	5,055	68¾	67¾	68¾	67
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	400	65¾	65¾	65¾	65
Chicago Gas	22,005	43	41	43	41¾
D., L. & W.	45,310	143¾	140½	141¾	139¾
Den. & Rio G.	300	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Do pfd	100	85	85	85	84
Erie	900	25¾	24¾	25	24¾
East Tenn.	700	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Do 2d pfd	600	21	21	21	20
Hocking Valley	3,760	30¾	29¾	30¾	29¾
Hocking Coal	600	26¾	25½	26	25½
Jersey Cent.	800	110	111½	110	110
Kan. & Tex.	300	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Lake Shore	1,150	105¾	105¾	105¾	106
Louis. & Nash.	5,900	80¾	80¾	80¾	81
L. E. & W.	100	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Do pfd	500	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾
Lead Trust	6,020	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Laclede Gas	100	17	17	17	17
Mo. Pac.	15,225	69¾	67¾	69¾	68¾
Manh. Cent.	100	92	92	92	92
Manhattan	700	105¾	105	105¾	104
Minn. & St. L. pfd.	100	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Mex. Cent.	300	24	24	24	23¾
Northwestern	1,720	108¾	107¾	108¾	107¾
New England	2,100	44¾	44	44¾	43¾
Northern Pacific	2,100	30¾	30	30¾	30
Do pfd	19,935	71¾	70	71¾	71¾
Nor. & W.	100	19	19	19	19
N. Y. Cent.	300	62	62	62	62
N. Y. Cent.	300	105¾	105¾	105¾	104¾
N. Y., C. & St. L.	100	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
No. Am. Co.	26,705	40¾	39¾	40¾	39¾
Ogn. S. Line	1,900	33	30¾	33	31
Ohio & I.	200	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Omaha Com.	100	29	29	29	29
Pacific Mail	2,300	44¾	44	44¾	44¾
Pullman	225	211	211¼	213	210
Reading	9,920	41¾	40¾	40¾	40¾
Rich. Term.	3,985	20	19¾	19¾	19¾
Do pfd	100	73¾	73¾	73¾	73
Rock Island	4,505	82	81	82¾	83
St. Paul	15,942	68¾	67¾	68¾	67
Do pfd	400	115¾	115¾	115¾	114¾
So. Pac. Coast	500	39¾	39	39¾	39¾
Sugar Trust	10,675	73¾	71¾	73¾	72
Silver P.	225,000	116¾	115¾	116¾	115¾
Texas Pacific	1,900	19¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
T. A. A. & N. M.	400	35¾	35	35¾	35
Tenn. Coal	400	40	40	40	40
Union Pacific	5,600	59¾	58¾	59¾	58¾
W. & L. E.	800	25	24¾	25	24¾
Do pfd	400	72¾	71¾	72¾	72
Wabash	200	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Do pfd	200	24	23¾	24	23¾
Western Union	1,260	83¾	82¾	83¾	82¾
Whisky Trust	1,900	45	44¾	45	44¾
Wis. Cent.	450	23¾	22¾	23	22¾

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	130	Fargo	138
American	114	United States	68

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg	125	U. S. 4½s, reg	104¾
U. S. 4s, coup	125	U. S. 4½s, coup	104¾

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

$ 8000	U S 4s cp	126	
11000	Atch 4s	83¾	@83¾
25000	Atch inc	61¾	@61¾
1000	A & A gtd 4s	77½	
1000	B & P gm 5s	99½	
10000	C & O con 5s	95¾	
4000	C B & Q Ia D 4s	95¾	
12000	C B & Q 7s	123½	
1000	C & E I gen 5s	97½	
3000	C & E I gen 5s cp	100¾	
6000	C St P M & O con	117	
5000	Ft W & D 1st	103	
1000	Ft W & D C 1st	103¾	
7000	L S & I A 1st	109¾	
8000	Met El 1st	112¾	
2000	Met El 2d	106	
10000	M & O gm	62¾	
10000	M & T gn 6s trst	80	
3000	M & T 1st g	104½	

2 M. TO 2 P. M.

42000	Atch 4s	83¾	
10000	Atch inc	61¾	
9000	C & O con 6s	99¾	
5000	C & E I gen 6s	97½	
6000	C St L & P 1st reg	100	
8000	D & I ref reg 1891	101	
1000	D & I ref reg	101	
3000	Edison El 1st	96¾	
19000	Erie 1s cn gld	134	
5000	Ft W & D 1st g	103½	
20000	Met E 1st	112¾	
5000	M & St P 1st—C & M Div	101¾	
5000	M K & T gen 6s tr	80	
5000	N Y & H 1st reg	126	
1000	N Y L E & W 1st g	107½	
3000	N Y S & W 1st ref 5s	97¾	
1000	N Y & C 2d cp	113	

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

1000	U S 4s reg	125	
9000	U S 4s cp	126	
3000	Am Dat 5s	103¾	
5000	Atch 4s	83¾	
11000	C B & Q inc	83¾	@83¾
11000	C B Q Neb ex 4s	90¾	
1000	C & E I gn 5s	97½	
5000	C & E I gn 5s cp	100¾	
2000	Col & H C 1st	96¾	
2000	D S S & A 5s	90¾	@97
3000	E T cn g 5s	105¾	
2000	Edison El 1st	96¾	
3000	Ft W & D C 1st	103¾	
5000	G H & S A 5s	103	
5000	H & T C 1st g 5s	103¾	
2000	Ind B & W 1st pfd	49¾	
1000	K & T 1st g 5s	80	
1000	L S & M S 1st reg	130	
1000	L S & M S 1st cp	130	
1000	L S & M S 2d cp	130	
1000	L S & I A 1st	109¾	
1000	L & N N O & T 6s	103¾	
1000	L & N N O & T 6s	103¾	
1000	L & N N O & T 6s	103